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THE WAR.

Definite Propositions of Peace from the French Government.

The Intervention of England Solicited by M. Thiers.

Strasbourg Expected to Fall Within a Few Days.

Reported Unconditional Surrender of Metz.

Soissons Refuses to Surrender.

Bismarck's Report of His Interview With Napoleon at Sedan.

Further Demonstrations in French Cities in Honor of America.

The Empress and the Prince Comfortably Situated at Hastings.

M. THIERS' MISSION.

Fruitful Results Anticipated—His Propositions—England Ready to Back Them "If they are at all Reasonable."

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—There is a strong feeling here that the mission of M. THIERS to the three courts will be productive of fruitful results. Shortly after his arrival in London he was visited by Lord GRANVILLE. The idea started in Berlin of converting Alsace and Lorraine into an independent Republic is regarded with favor in London, and is looked on as a condition to which both belligerents can agree.

THE AMERICAN AMBULANCE.

A letter to Dr. MARION SIMS, from the French Army, states that the American ambulance has been more useful than the others; but, as a hit at Dr. EVANS, adds, "we want everything and we have sent to England for our necessaries. What a pity that our splendid stock is locked up in the Rue de la Paix." R.

M. THIERS' PROPOSITIONS.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The *Times*, this morning, says: "M. THIERS comes to England pursuant to information reaching the Provisional Government, and is doubtless authorized to express the views of that Government touching peace. We hope those views may be accepted as the basis of negotiations. The conditions will probably embrace the dismantling of Metz and Strasbourg, or their occupation for three years by the Germans. If the terms are at all reasonable, England will back them."

The *Journal de St. Petersburg*, discussing the mission of M. THIERS to the neutral Powers, hopes he will carry home a conviction favorable to peace. To do so he must sacrifice many prejudices and obsolete ideas. He will then set France a great example, and make his own influence more powerful than ever.

CONSULTATIONS WITH EARL GRANVILLE.

Count ALBERT DE BERNSTOFF, the Prussian Ambassador to Great Britain, who has been in conference with Earl GRANVILLE, the English Secretary of State for the Foreign Department, at Walmer Castle, Deal, since Saturday last, returned to London this afternoon. Earl GRANVILLE, learning of the arrival at London of M. THIERS, also came into the city today, and at this hour (3½ P. M.) is in consultation with him at the French Embassy.

MINISTER CURTIN NOTIFIED.

It is noticed that the only American Minister notified of the efforts for peace on the part of Great Britain, is Mr. CURTIN, at St. Petersburg.

M. Thiers' Appearance—He Knows no Republic—Only the Government for the Defense of Paris—His Terms.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—M. THIERS arrived in England today. He looks careworn and ill, and shows a disinclination to conversation. A few words were interchanged with an old acquaintance at Dover, who inquired whether he came an accredited envoy of the French Republic. He intimated that he knew no Republic—only the Government for the defense of Paris.

There is good authority for believing that a definite proposition for peace will be offered in behalf of the Provisional Government of Paris, and that M. THIERS is authorized to lay them before the British Government, whose intervention is solicited. The terms are as follows: Payment to Prussia of the war expenses; destruction of all the forts in Alsace and Lorraine; temporary occupation of Metz and Strasbourg by the German troops until the election of an authorized Government for France and the ratification of the treaty by the proper authorities.

Developments Anxiously Awaited in Washington—An Armistice Looked For.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—No intelligence of an important character has been received here today concerning the progress of peace negotiations; but it is believed that such negotiations are in progress between France and several of the neutral Powers, and an armistice is looked for within a very few days. The developments of THIERS' mission to England are awaited with much interest.

THE BESIEGED CITIES.

Expectation that Strasbourg will Fall by the 24th inst.—Rumored Unconditional Surrender of Metz—Soissons Refuses to Surrender.

BRUMATH, near Strasbourg, Sept. 9.—The operations against Strasbourg are carried on by a slow but sure rule. Gen. LOWENSKY, Gen. VON WOERDER's chief of staff, says: "We do not mean to press the siege in an irregular way. It is a grand study for our scientific engineers, though a trifle stupid to those who do not understand the refinements of the science of war." He expressed the opinion that it is a mathematical certainty that the place will fall about the 24th inst., barring unforeseen accidents to the works of approach. The course pursued in the siege is not entirely a matter of choice. Strasbourg is surrounded by three concentric moats eighteen feet deep. Unless the channel of the Ill can be changed, they present an insurmountable obstacle to storming. The general belief is that Gen. ULRICH will capitulate soon. The third parallel approaches completion. The first and second parallels are armed with 24-pounders; the third will be armed with 12-pounders, which, at a distance of a couple of hundred yards, can hardly fail to silence the batteries.

METZ.

LONDON, Sept. 13—5 P. M.—It is rumored in the streets here that Metz has surrendered unconditionally. While no official advices are at hand, the news is nevertheless credited at the Prussian Embassy.

SOISSONS.

The City of Soissons has refused to surrender, in response to the summons of the Prussian commander.

BISMARCK AND NAPOLEON.

Their Negotiations at Sedan—The Question of Peace—Bismarck's Official Report.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Count VON BISMARCK's official report to King WILLIAM, dated at Douchery on the 2d inst., is published here today. He recites at length an interview held with the French Emperor at Sedan, which lasted for an hour. NAPOLEON sought better conditions in the matter of capitulation than had been offered at first by the Germans.

THE QUESTION OF PEACE.

On this as a military point, VON BISMARCK refused discussion, but announced to the Emperor that he was quite willing and ready to discuss questions looking to peace. The Emperor replied that as he was a prisoner that was impossible, but referred the Count to the actual Government at Paris. VON BISMARCK said the situation at Paris offered no entering point for such an overture. The Emperor then proposed that the French Army be allowed to pass the Belgian frontier and there surrender its arms. This was also refused.

WHY WAR WAS DECLARED.

The Emperor stated further that he deplored the horrors of war, but that he had yielded wholly to public opinion in declaring war. VON BISMARCK accompanied the Emperor to Bellevue, where Gen. WIMPFFEN was at that time negotiating with King WILLIAM relative to the capitulation. The Emperor was not allowed to see the King until the negotiations for the surrender were concluded. When these were finally announced they destroyed the Emperor's hope for better terms. The French officers were then dismissed on parole.

FRANCE AND AMERICA.

Continued Enthusiastic Demonstrations in French Cities—Minister Washburne Everywhere Honored—Opinion of Our Policy.

TOURS, Sept. 13.—The people are much impressed in favor of the American Government, and anxiously await the arrival of Minister WASHBURNE, that they may testify their gratitude for her prompt recognition of the Republic.

DEMONSTRATION IN MARSEILLES.

An imposing demonstration was made in Marseilles, yesterday, in honor of the United States. Twenty thousand people assembled in front of the American Consulate, and the city authorities, through M. ESQUIROS, presented an address to MILTON M. PRICE, the Consul of the United States. Speeches were made, the bands played the national airs of America and France, and the immense crowd cheered with great enthusiasm the Consul and the Government of the United States.

ENTHUSIASM AT HAVRE.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—The American Consul at Havre was saluted by a succession of enthusiastic demonstrations. Very great excitement still prevails at Paris and other Continental capitals regarding American mediation.

ENGLISH AND GERMAN OPINION.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The *Telegraph's* Paris correspondent says that American recognition is really but little valued there, and is regarded more as the good-will of a Power without material weight in the European system.

The *Independance Belge* says that the policy of the American Government occasions no surprise, considering the close intimacy of Minister BANCROFT and Count BISMARCK. It is denied, however, in Berlin, that Mr. BANCROFT has made any representations in favor of mediation.

LONDON, Sept. 13—Midnight.—Mr. WASHBURN, the American Minister, in response to another popular demonstration in Paris, said the French were entitled to expect the largest moral support.

PARIS.

Miscellaneous Notes—A Successful Defense Every Way Possible—Looking for the Invaders.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—A pass signed by a member of the Ministry is now requisite for any person entering or leaving Paris. Americans residing in the suburbs of Paris are advised to remain in their houses, and raise their national flag for protection. A position has just been discovered at Sevres commanding the Seine and a portion of Paris, and it is now being rapidly fortified. Count DE CHAMBORD exhorts his adherents to resist invasion, as the duty of all Frenchmen. NANSOUTY's cavalry escaped miraculously from Sedan, and have arrived in Paris.

UP IN A BALLOON.

WILFRID DE FOUVIELLE, the author of several treatises on air navigation, is constantly on the watch for the approaching Prussians, from a balloon. He has also prepared other balloons, which will be properly anchored, to serve as outlooks, from different parts of the city.

COMMUNICATION WITH ENGLAND.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Communication between Brussels and Paris is still maintained by way of Douai and Quierrain. The steamer *Napoleon III.*, of the General Transatlantic line, is now engaged transporting French refugees to England.

CHANCES OF A SUCCESSFUL DEFENSE.

The chances of a successful defense of Paris are thought here to increase hourly. The *Opinion Nationale*, referring to the Paris fortifications, says: The Prussians will find something to speak to, and material abundant to make the conversation long and interesting.

TOURS.

Crowds of Parisians and Foreigners in the City—Proclamation from the Department of Justice—Prussian Spies.

TOURS, Sept. 13.—This city is overcrowded with Parisians and foreigners, whose flight from Paris has been hastened by the proclamation permitting none to leave after the 15th inst. Many Americans are among the refugees. A large number of Government employes have also arrived here with the transfer of their respective departments.

PROCLAMATION.

The delegate of Minister CREMIEUX, now acting here at the head of the Department of Justice, has issued, in the name of the Minister, a proclamation to France. He says as the enemy approaches Paris, the government of the national defense bends all its energies to providing for the security of the capital. They have, therefore, charged the Minister of Justice with the care of the invaded departments. The delegate of the Minister of Justice, in common with the other Ministerial delegates now in Tours, appeals to the patriotism of the population to erect an impregnable rampart against the forces of invasion. He recalls the memories of 1792, and declares France must and will drive back now, as then, the enemy which a previous Government, weak and odious, allowed to invade the land.

It is reported that some Prussian spies have been arrested here.

PREPARATIONS AT TOURS.

TOURS, Sept. 13.—The arrangements making here to receive the Diplomatic body have been discontinued. As the Minister of Foreign Affairs has decided to remain in Paris, the representatives of the foreign Governments will also stay there some days longer.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—The staff of the Ministry of the Interior has reached Tours.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Position of the Invading Armies—Prussians Repulsed at Chateau Thierry.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—It is said the main body of the Prussians arrived at a point within twenty-eight miles of Paris yesterday afternoon. The exact position of the advance is not known. According to various accounts the enemy has arrived at Meaux, Legny and Melun. The Prussians appeared at Provins, in the Department of Seine-et-Marne, on Monday noon, and also at Laval, Tracy and Carlepont, in the Department of Oise.

On Sunday a Prussian reconnoitering party encountered a body of French at Chateau Thierry. A sharp engagement occurred, and the Prussians were repulsed with considerable loss.

PRUSSIA AND THE REPUBLIC.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The *North German Gazette* says Prussia is not bound to recognize the French Provisional Government; and the *Prussian Cross Gazette* says if Prussia does so today she will be obliged to recognise ROCHEFORT's friends to-morrow.

The Ex-Empress and the Prince at Hastings—Comfort in Exile—The Republic Recognized by Portugal.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The Empress EUGENIE and the Prince Imperial are still at the Marine Hotel, in Hastings. A number of servants of the Imperial household, two carriages, and twenty-three horses, arrived at Hastings, yesterday, by special train. The Prince goes out frequently, and mingles freely with the people, and is already popular with all classes.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—Portugal has recognized the French Republic. Russia is more decided than ever in opposing the dismemberment of France, and will propose a Congress to settle the terms of peace.

AID FOR GERMANS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—The Manager of the German Ladies' Sanitary Festival, today, remitted to Berlin $25,000 for equal distribution to the families of the Landwehr soldiers of North and South Germany. The proceeds of the festival so far are about $65,000.

Prussia's Intentions—A Portion of France to be Annexed to Germany as a Military Frontier—Spanish Volunteers for France—Effects of the War on China.

MUNICH, Sept. 12.—Prussia has formally notified Bavaria of her intention to annex to Germany a portion of France as a military frontier.

MARSEILLES, Sept. 13.—Bands of Spanish volunteers in the French service are marching through the city, carrying the French and Spanish flags.

PARIS NOTES.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—The Paris papers retain their former prices, notwithstanding the abolition of the stamp duty, because advertising patronage is destroyed and paper is invaluable....There is an active inquiry proceeding at Paris into the distribution of the vast secret service fund of the Empire....The Paris *Figaro* regards the tender of American mediation as the opportunity for peace....The Ex-Queen ISABELLA of Spain, with the Prince ASTURIAS, have withdrawn to Bavaria.

LONDON NOTES.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Late dispatches from China report that the war in Europe has nearly suspended business of all sorts in China....The Prussian Government has thanked Mr. WASHBURNE for extending assistance to the Germans in France.

CITY WAR NOTES.

The French National Subscription.

The French Committee for the collection of funds in aid of the wounded French soldiers, yesterday published its sixth subscription list, showing that since the last subscription list was published, a week ago, $794 23 have been collected by the Committee, which have been raised by the French in various parts of the country, as previously detailed in the TIMES, exclusive of a check for $3,075 45 in gold, transmitted by the French at Washington. Since the opening of the subscription, the Committee has collected $20,494 43, exclusive of the amounts transmitted directly, which would swell the whole amount to nearly $23,000. A new impulse, it is hoped, will be given to the French patriotic subscription by the public meeting, which will come off at the Apollo Rooms to-morrow. M. PILLOT, on behalf of the French at Houston, has made another remittance of $203 in addition to previous remittances. The employes of the firm of MARCOTTE & Co. collected and contributed $101 in addition to $153 previously contributed, the representatives of the firm having contributed the sum of $500. The committee reports that the collections at Quebec have reached the sum of $1,310, and that more than that has been raised at Montreal. Subscriptions have also been opened, the committee reports, at Troi Rivieres and at Ottawa, Canada.

The German War Fund Collections.

The Subscription Committee of the New-York Turnverein, composed of Messrs. METZNER, KREIG and RAHDE, reports that members, who are supplied with subscription lists, six in number, have paid over to the Committee $586 50, of which, in accordance with a resolution passed by the Turnverein, $500 will be transmitted through the Consulate to Dr. BUECHNER, principal of the Turner Sanitary Corps stationed at Darmstadt, Germany. The funds to be collected by the Turnverein hereafter will be turned over to the treasurer of the general fund in this City. The collections by the Turnverein are vigorously continued.

The German Society of the Fifth Ward, organized only a few days since, has raised $100. In the Twenty-second Ward up to date, $1,100 has been raised. This evening the delegates of the General Committee of the German War Aid Societies of this City and vicinity will meet at Liederkranz Hall, to take action in reference to an address to the people of Germany and the German soldiers, which has been prepared by the Executive Committee.

Franco-Irish Demonstration at Jones' Wood—Music, Dancing and Jollity—Five Thousand People Present.

The Franco-Irish demonstration at Jones' Wood yesterday in aid of the wounded soldiers of the French Army was rather more numerously attended than the similar demonstration on the part of the Germans a few weeks ago; but neither festival can be regarded as a very brilliant success. It is evident that the more sober-minded sympathisers with both of the contending forces were not disposed to cooperate very heartily in the Jones' Wood demonstration, preferring to manifest their sympathy and bestow their charity in a more quiet way. The preparations for the German fete were on a far more extensive scale than that of yesterday, and the adornments of the Belvidere and the grounds about the Park were far more elaborate and costly. But the Franco-Irishmen made up for the lack of outward show by inward enthusiasm, and their boisterousness compensated for their want of banners and bunting. As between the Irish and French, the former appeared to be far more numerous and enthusiastic. They constituted, probably, three-fourths of all that attended the demonstration.

A procession, headed by the Franco-Irish Association, and numbering 2,000 or 3,000 people, accompanied by the Fifty-fifth Regiment, N. Y. N. G., formed at 12 o'clock in front of the Grand Duchess Assembly Rooms, in West Thirteenth-street, and marched to the music of Keating's Band to Jones' Wood. The line of march was through Broadway to Fifth-avenue, thence through Fourteenth-street to Union-square, where they marched twice around the statue of Washington. They then marched through Fourteenth-street to Third-avenue, up Third-avenue to Sixty-fifth-street, and thence to Jones' Wood, arriving at the Park about 2 P. M.

After arriving at the Wood the company proceeded at once to divert themselves by indulging in Terpsichorean exercises, using the swings practicing in the shooting-gallery, and exercising themselves in divers sports and pastimes. An excellent string band furnished the instrumentation for the dancers. At times the crowd sang the "Marseillaise," the band furnishing an instrumental accompaniment. The thousands who joined in this patriotic song made the Belvidere ring with its echos—the Milesian intonation of the air being, however, somewhat different from that of their co-Celtic brethren, who learned their version of it in "La Belle France." In order to compliment the Franco-Irishmen, who helped most materially to swell the demonstration, the band supplemented the "Marseillaise" by playing "Phaudeen O'Rafferty," "Rory O'Moore," "The Harp That Once Through Tara's Halls," and other airs familiar to the Milesian ear, in the rendering of which the male portion of the crowd very generally joined. It was after dark before the company dispersed.

GERMANY.

Max Muller in Championship of the Nation and Premier.

The German people in general, and Count BISMARCK in particular, have found a champion in Mr. MAX MULLER, who, in a letter to the London *Times*, which fills two columns, contends that the Prussian Premier has done nothing to forfeit the good opinions of England. It does follow that he approved Count BENEDETTI's proposals because he did not instantly repudiate and make them public. A foreign Minister is not like a private individual. He stands in the position of counsel for his country. An advocate may refuse to hold a brief for any particular client, but having once accepted it he is bound in honor to think of the interests of his client, and to leave it to the other side to discover and lay open the weak points of his case. A foreign Minister is bound by the simplest rules of prudence not to disclose many a secret, of which, as a private person, he might decline to become the depository. He has to listen to proposals of compromise, and, for argument's sake, to take into consideration eventualities which, as a man of honor, he might indignantly decline to entertain. "Do you suppose," Mr. MAX MULLER asks, "that Lord PALMERSTON had never to listen for a moment to suggestions about Turkey and Egypt, about Savoy and Nice, and was he driven from office by an indignant people?" But Prof. MULLER goes further, and says that unless Sir HARRY VERNEY (in reply to whom the letter is written) can produce crushing proof to the contrary, he maintains against Sir HARRY and against everybody that since 1866 Count BISMARCK's policy has been patriotic and peaceful, *sans reproche*, though, no doubt, also, *sans peur*. Germany had to be united; everybody who had tried to unite it had failed; BISMARCK succeeded. His procedure was not in all respects strictly regular, but "there are in the history of all countries great convulsions which one cannot criticise according to the ordinary rules of right and wrong. We do not criticise thunder-storms that darken heaven and earth strike down palaces, and carry off the harvest of peaceful villages. We stand in awe while they last, but we know that Nature cannot do without them, and that when they are past the air will be purer, and we shall breathe again more freely than before." Count BISMARCK has believed war to be inevitable since the battle of Sadowa, but he has constantly exerted himself to put it off, hoping that something might turn up in France which would avert the necessity. "He did not by abruptly refusing to listen to any more proposals wish to drive the Emperor to a decided policy. We can well imagine with what bitter scorn in his hart he said smilingly to BENEDETTI, 'If you must have something to quiet the people of France, why there is Belgium, there is England, or Spain. Why do you not take them?' Did he promise to help in these adventures? Did he bind himself to furnish one single soldier? Did he betray Belgium by thought, word or deed, or act disloyally toward England?" Mr. MAX MULLER refuses to believe that England and Germany can ever be at enmity. "If Germany conquers, a new era of peace will dawn on Europe; for Germany, if once united, would tolerate no war of conquest. An army in which every second man is the father of a family is the best guarantee for the peace of the world. There need be no formal alliance between England and Germany. The two nations are one in all that is essential, in morality, in religion, in love of freedom, in respect for law. They are both hard workers, hard thinkers, and, where it must be, hard hitters, too. In the whole history of modern Europe Germany and England have never been at war; I feel convinced they never will be, they never can be."

The Protest Against Intervention.

The following is the text of the address to the King agreed upon at the Berlin meeting held to protest against foreign intervention: "Please your Majesty: When war seemed inevitable the nation rallied unanimously round your Majesty and your allies. It swore to endure faithfully to the end in the struggle for the security, unity and greatness of our German Fatherland. God has blessed the arms which have been wielded with unsurpassed bravery for the cause of justice. Victories have been gained with streams of our nobles' blood, but they have brought us near the proposed end with unexpected rapidity. Enormous efforts must still be made. The German people are resolved to make any sacrifice for national objects; but in the midst of this earnest and elevated mood we are disturbed by ever-recurring reports that the foreign intervention, which did not know how to ward off the horrors of war, is now endeavoring to limit the reward of our struggle according to its own ideas. The recollection of the events that succeeded the glorious rising of our fathers still lives fresh in our memories, and warns Germany to consult only the requirements of her own welfare. We therefore again approach your Majesty, relying upon your wisdom for the exclusion of all foreign interference, and for the creation of a state of things which shall give better security than hitherto for the peaceable conduct of a neighboring nation, lay the foundation of unity and liberty for the entire German people, and secure the same against all attacks."

"Wishes With Regard to Alsace and Lorraine."

The *Provincial Correspondence* publishes an article headed "Germany's wishes with regard to Alsace and Lorraine," The article says; "These provinces, which were torn away from the German Empire, have become France's chief points of support for menacing attacks upon Germany. How should it be possible, after the glorious victories of the German Army; after the re-conquest of two old German provinces and after the heavy and costly sacrifices by which our triumph has been gained, how should it be possible to avoid the irresistible conviction that the honor and the safety of Germany imperatively demand the removal of the lasting shame—a German country serving as a starting-point for German enslavement? The European Powers, true to the attitude of neutrality which they have assumed, will not arbitrarily endeavor to arrest the consequences of the war, so long as no substantial European interest is not injured by the conditions of the treaty of peace. The German people, however, is conscious that in its demand it does not aim at any preponderance over other nations which might endanger the so-called European equilibrium, but that it seeks only a firmly-established peace, which it intends to wring for itself and for other nations from the old enemy of the peace of Europe."

WAR NOTES.

L'Industriel Alsacien gives a sad story of the bombardment of Strasbourg. A shell fell in the court-yard of a school kept by nuns in the Rue de l'Arc-en-Ciel. Seven young girls were killed and four others wounded.

The Prussians have just driven the poor old Baroness DE REUMONT from her chateau for the third time. They first forced her to fly in '92, then again in 1814, and now at the age of ninety-four she is once more obliged to abandon her home. The Baroness lives a few miles from Montmédy, at the chateau of Grand-Verneuil, where apartments were prepared to receive LOUIS XVI. during his flight. They were never occupied by the unfortunate monarch, who was stopped at Varennes.

A private letter from Paris relates that the Duc DE GRAMMONT, who has taken to spending his evenings at the Jockey Club, was lately asked there "How he came to blunder into such a fatal war?" He replied: "I asked the Minister of War, LEBŒUF, if he was ready, and he answered, 'Ready? Aye, and doubly ready!' Otherwise," added the Duc, "I should have taken care not to have counselled a war which there were twenty modes of averting."

Prince PIERRE BONAPARTE, according to the *Daily News*, has been loyally working for the dynasty in Corsica. He has recruited there an army of 1600 Corsican spies, who gradually, in small parties, have all arrived at Marseilles. Their mission is to spread themselves about the country, and inculcate the idea that the Emperor, who has been deceived and betrayed by EMILE OLLIVIER and certain Generals, will yet be the savior of France, and that as a proof of his single-minded honesty, he is quite ready, in pursuance of his invariable principles, to submit his case to another *plebiscite*.

According to a correspondent of the Manchester *Guardian* the siege of Phalsbourg has become the romance of the war, and Col. DE TALHOUET, its intrepid commandant, has become, in the popular imagination, its hero. This gallant soldier is a near relative of the late Minister; and has shown qualities which, if he survives, may carry him to the highest distinction. The beleaguerers are so impressed with the spirit and skill of his defense of the fortress that they offered him, last week, leave to march out with all the honors of war if he would surrender; and the Crown Prince, in a temper that reminds us of the stories of the Crusades, has contrived to send a message to the Emperor of the French testifying his admiration of Col. DE TALHOUET's conduct, and begging that he may be decorated and promoted as he deserves.

The *Revue Contemporaine*, in an article with the title "Dossier de la Guerre de 1870," observes, in reference to the new treaty on the subject of Belgium, which has been concluded by England with both France and Prussia: "This solution plainly shows that since the publication of the famous projected treaty, notwithstanding the letter of Count BENEDETTI, and in spite of the declaration of the Duke of GRAMMONT, the contradictions of the official journal, and the accusation of falsehood brought against Count BISMARCK by the semi-official Press, our word is no longer believed in London, where doubts are entertained of our disinterestedness and our platonic love for Belgium. Guarantees are required, and the best one England can find is to threaten us with the sword. This is one of the least fatal results of a war so rashly undertaken."

The following letter has been addressed to the editor of the *Figaro*: PARIS, Aug. 27.—While you were inserting in your numbers of the 24th and 25th articles entitled "Treason," I was removing from the Tuileries in consequence of the death of my mother, *née* Countess TASCHER DE LA PAGERIE, *née* Princess DE LA LEYEN. This fortuitous circumstance has served as an ailment for malevolent insinuations, presented in a manner too transparent for the public to misunderstand them. This being so, I must, in my own name, as well as that of my sister-in-law, the Duchess DE LA PAGERIE, protest energetically against the odious and mendacious suppositions to which your articles have given occasion, and I hereby give an absolute denial to all charges of the nature of those which you have caused to weigh upon us.—Countess STEPHANIE DE TASCHER DE LA PAGERIE.

WASHINGTON.

Official Appointments—Patent-Office Decisions—Important Changes in Assignment of Naval Officers—Treasury and Revenue Matters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Commodore ALDEN, Chief of the Bureau of Detail at the Navy Department, is Acting Secretary of the Navy during the absence of Secretary ROBESON, who is at his home in Camden. E. B. ELLIOTT, Esq., who was for a long time an able assistant of Commissioner WELLS, was today appointed Chief Clerk of the Statistical Bureau of the Treasury Department. Mr. ELLIOTT has habits of industry, as well as many scholarly accomplishments, which fit him for the position. Dr. CADY, Chief Clerk of the Indian Bureau, has been appointed Indian Agent for the Dakota Agency.

DECISIONS IN PATENT CASES.

In the interference cases of ALBERT JEFFERS *vs.* WM. DACHEMIN for machine for molding, rounding and channeling the soles of boots and shoes, and E. A. HEWINS *vs.* D. B. SPOONER, for improved water-metre, the Commissioner of Patents, today, rendered decisions in favor of DACHEMIN and SPOONER in their respective cases.

THE BEEF AND BACON CONTRACT.

The Commissioner for Indian Affairs has awarded the contract for furnishing beef to the Indians in Dakota to JOSEPH F. GIBBES, of St. Louis, and for furnishing bacon to JOSEPH W. BOSLER, of Carlisle, Penn.

IMPORTANT NAVAL ASSIGNMENTS.

Several changes are anticipated in the stations of naval officers, the most important of which is the transfer of Rear-Admiral MELANCTHON SMITH from the command of the Washington Navy-yard to the command of the New-York Navy-yard, in the place of Read-Admiral GORDON, and the assignment of Rear-Admiral L. M. GOLDSBOROUGH to the command of the Washington Navy-yard. Admiral GORDON will be assigned to duty as Post Admiral at New-York, in the place of Admiral STRINGHAM, who is a retired officer and cannot be upon active duty under the recent order from the Secretary.

INCREASE OF SHIPPING AT PHILADELPHIA.

Official returns received at the Bureau of Statistics show an increase in the tonnage of Philadelphia from 30th June, 1869, to June last, of 827 vessels, and 79,392 tons.

MUTILATED NOTES.

Deductions on mutilated notes redeemed to this date amount to $183,754. The Treasury deducts for such parts of notes as may be missing when they are presented for redemption.

REVENUE SEIZURES.

The revenue seizure reported yesterday amounted to $25,659, the principal items in which were the seizure of the grape-sugar vinegar manufactory of THOMAS SINN & Co., in the Second Maryland District; the tobacco factory of ALEXANDER THOMPSON & Co., in the Third Massachusetts District; the cigar factory of JONAS JACOBS, in the same district, and two cigar-making establishments in Tennessee.

THE "WHITE STOCKINGS."

Reception Game at Chicago—The Playing—Honors in the Evening—A Banquet Without Wines.

The Chicago *Tribune* of the 11th inst. says: "The promise for a pleasant day for the reception game of the White Stockings did not hold good yesterday afternoon, a strong, chilly breeze prevailing from the north-east. Notwithstanding the forbidding weather, and the limited accommodations which Ogden Park afford" about 2,000 people were in attendance. Of these, a goodly number were ladies, many of whom so far manifested their interest in the White Stockings and asserted their independence as to proceed to the grounds by themselves, walk up and buy a ticket, and take their seats as though they were perfectly accustomed to that sort of thing. A noticeable peculiarity of the crowd, in general, was the presence of large numbers of ladies and gentlemen whose faces were new on the ball-field, and who, for the first time, had come out to witness the play of the most famous nine in the country. The quality of the attendance was a direct compliment to the White Stockings, as demonstrating to them how fully their recent successes, as well as their great improvement in collective efficiency, discipline, and gentlemanly bearing, are appreciated in Chicago. The picked nine which had been chosen as the opponents of the great professionals, was made up of the very best amateur base-ball talent in the city. The favorite Ætnas were complimented by being assigned three of the most important positions—REID, as pitcher; QUINN, as catcher; and LYNCH on first base. The Amateurs, also, furnished three of the number—GRANT in left, BUDD in centre and as Captain, and JARRARD at third base; BREDBURGH, of the Athletics, played the short field; ALSTON, late of the Garden Citys, second base, and BRANNOCK, of the Actives, right field. Thus constituted, the nine proved to be very effective, and, until the atmosphere had become so chilly as to render the playing distasteful to both sides, they succeeded, both by their batting and fielding, in making the game a very pretty one. The White Stockings, who were enthusiastically cheered as they came upon the field, opened out the game in superb style, and gave a very pretty sample of the kind of work they brought to bear upon the Reds at Cincinnati. For the first five innings the game was a very brilliant one, but after this, as we have said, the uncomfortable state of the weather gave rise to a little looseness of play. This was especially the case in the sixth inning, when, by a combination of strong batting on the part of the picked nine, and careless fielding by the Whites, the former added seven runs to their score. Nevan's & Dean's Band was on the ground, and supplied lively airs between the innings. The game was finely umpired by Major PHELPS. The following is the score:

CHICAGO.	O.	R.	PICKED NINE.	O.	R.
McAtee, 1st b.	2	6	Budd, c. f.	3	1
Wood, 2d b.	3	5	Bredburgh, s. s.	2	0
Cuthbert, c. f.	1	4	Lynch, 1st b.	4	0
Flynn, r. f.	2	4	Grant, l. f.	3	1
Treacy, l. f.	6	3	Quinn, c.	3	2
King, c.	2	4	Alston, 2d b.	3	1
Meyerle, 3d b.	3	2	Jarrard, 3d b.	4	1
Pinkham, p.	4	2	Reid, p.	1	3
Duffy, s. s.	3	3	Brannock, r. f.	4	1
Total	27	33	Total	27	10

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Picked Nine	0	0	1	0	0	7	2	0	0—10
Chicago	3	0	5	0	4	2	12	2	5—33

Umpire—N. S. PHELPS, of the Chicago Club.
Scorer—J. M. THATCHER.
Time of Game—Two hours and thirty minutes.

The banquet at the Briggs House, last evening, in honor of the White Stockings, was a very fine affair. About 100 persons, including the nine, the officers and stockholders of the club, members of the Press and other invited guests, were present, and, after a satisfactory season with the splendid bill of fare provided for the occasion, the usual congratulatory speeches were indulged in. A peculiar feature of the banquet was the utter absence of anything in the way of wines or liquors. This was the idea of President GASSETTE, who does not believe that even an occasion of festivity warrants a departure from the rule of total abstinence which should obtain with professional base-ball players."

HON. W. H. SEWARD.

Our Great American Traveler—His Reception and Address in San Francisco—Influence of the United States on the Sister Republics—Annexation, &c.

The following address was delivered by HON. WM. H. SEWARD, at the residence of Judge HASTINGS, in San Francisco, previous to his departure for China. It was published in the San Francisco *Bulletin* of the 4th inst.:

MR. HASTINGS, LADIES, GENTLEMEN AND FRIENDS: During my travels within the United States, as well as my stay at home, it has been not less a discipline than a desire to be silent. Nevertheless, I feel that there are occasions when speech is a duty. I have thought until now that it was impossible for the citizens of San Francisco and the people of California and the mountain States and Territories to increase the obligations which, by demonstrative friendship and favor, they cast upon me last year. I have found myself mistaken; not to search for health already lost, but to anticipate any stay, if possible, a decline of health so long mercifully vouchsafed to me, is one of the objects of the journey which sooner than I could have expected brings me again within the folding doors of the Golden Gate. Abstinence from excitement, study, and popular gatherings and greetings, is one of the conditions of such travel. My fellow-citizens here, and throughout my whole progress, hitherto, have manifested all their former friendship and kindness, but with a delicacy and forbearance free from ostentation and pressure, which every one can see, is the result of an elective sympathy. How could it be that I should not desire that they should know how deeply this kindness affects me? But, ladies and gentlemen friends, this egotism I must not indulge further. Continents on the earth are like planets in the universe. They have their material atmosphere, their internal fires and forces, their attractions and repulsions. They are influenced by attractions and repulsions of other continents, and exert a corresponding influence upon them. The operation of all these forces tends, beyond doubt, to the establishment and preservation of a moral, political and social equilibrium. The operation, however, while going on, must produce excitement, disturbance, commotion and convulsion. Who, now, can wonder that when this American continent of ours became for the first time a theatre of enlightened human activity, with the object of developing its resources, and making it a social power, the native Indian races who refused to accept the discipline and blessings of civilization began everywhere to decline.

THE EARLY SETTLERS AND THE AFRICAN.

Who can wonder that the strong, sturdy, and impetuous settlers, in the agony produced by a realizing sense of the magnitude of their labor, and their utter feebleness to effect it without exterior help, bought and sold the African, and brought him away from his native freedom to work the mines and the fields of this richer and more expansive continent? Who can now wonder that the down-trodden and exhausted peasants and artisans of western Europe, as fast as facilities of their migration could be obtained, have availed themselves of the asylum this continent has offered them? Who can wonder, now, that the over-crowded population of the Asiatic shores have rushed, by thousands upon thousands, to share in the treasures of our mountains and the greater wealth of our forests, plains and prairies? Who does not see in these several movements that irresistible force which, according to their different sentiments concerning overruling power, men call Destiny or Providence? Who does not see that these forces, which we thus call Destiny and Providence, are, after all, human wants, human aspirations and ambitions, which will work out their end whether we know it or not, by one means or by another? Under other conditions the miners of California would have invaded China, and brought its heathen people here, as their forefathers invaded Africa, and brought its heathen inhabitants here. Under other conditions, a sturdier but equally necessitous people in China might have invaded defenseless California, and appropriated its wealth and treasure to themselves. Who, now, can wonder that all these strange and horrid events of the past 300 years have produced social and political agitations, conflicts, and civil wars, within the American continent—throughout all Spanish America, all French America, and even within the United States? Who wonders, now, at the eccentricities of Puritan zeal, of Catholic bigotry, of Protestant intolerance, of Native Americanism, of Know-Nothingism, of slavery, of anti-slavery, of emancipation, and anti-emancipation? Who wonders now at the effects produced upon the nations of western Europe by the establishment of society on the American continent? Who wonders now at the French revolution, or successive French revolutions, the restoration of liberty and nationality in Italy and in Germany, or the active tendency toward democracy and self-government everywhere manifested?

VOLUNTARY ANNEXATION.

Who wonders now at the voluntary annexation of Louisiana, Florida, Texas, Utah, New-Mexico, California and Alaska? Who wonders at the accomplished aspirations of Mexico to imitate and improve on the example of the United States? Who wonders at the surrender of Alaska by the Czar of Russia, and at the impatience of the people of St. Thomas, San Domingo, Cuba, and, indeed, of all the West Indies, to obtain the protection of the United States? Who thinks it wonderful that the islands of the Pacific, and the nearer shores of Asia, desire and demand peaceful commerce, free immigration, and material, moral and social connection with the United States? Who supposes that this mighty wheel, which so powerfully and unceasingly disturbs and moves and whirls around the population of the three continents, is to be all at once arrested and reversed? Let our legislators and constitution-makers, and founders and builders of new States think of it! For myself, I have long ago accepted it. I know that the movements of the great wheel may and should be regulated so that it may keep on its endless motion in harmony with the ultimate end of the perfection of civilization on the continent and throughout the world, without convulsion, without destruction, without war and without bloodshed. If the political and religious institutions we have established have all the virtues and excellence which we claim for them, they will stand firm, and beneficently accelerate the great changes which are before us. If they cannot do this they will change, and adapt themselves to the exigencies that were not foreseen when they were formed. In this, as in everything which affects the condition and progress of the human race, human institutions are powerless in conflict with the higher laws which Providence has appointed.

FREEDOM OF THE CITIZEN.

Other citizens are free to do as they may think proper; to concern themselves, if they will, chiefly in the domestic and internal improvements of the Republic, in European conflicts and civil war for the establishment and maintenance of the balances of power, requiring every ten years to be re-established at the cost of treasure and life. Who can blame me that I, invested with no power, and no longer, if ever ambitious, lift up my thoughts habitually to the great problem of the civilization of the American continent, and the establishment of peace, prosperity, virtue and happiness throughout and among the multifarious people to whom, to me, God seems to have committed the execution of a work greater, and to the achievement of a destiny higher, than ever before was appointed any portion of the human race? Who can blame me for dreaming that, in the pursuit of this study, with careful observation at home, and diligent observation abroad, I am content and happy? But, my friends, these words, which, to some, will seem a rhapsody like that of Paul in his audience with Agrippa, must have an end. Here I wish to express my gratitude and affection to you all; my best wishes and desires for the realization of your highest hopes. I only regret that I cannot speak these last words in the hearing of all the people of the Pacific coast. I trust that the same kind Providence which has watched so beneficently over us all may permit me to see you all again. It would be happy for me if that meeting should be vouchsafed to us here on the shores of this beautiful bay; happier still for me, if it shall be within the rustic gates of my own quiet home at Auburn. That is the only place in the world where I am able to reciprocate the hospitalities and kindnesses with which my way through life has everywhere been crowned.

Racing in Kentucky—Second Day of the Meeting at Lexington.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 13.—This was the second day of the Lexington races. The weather was dry and very dusty. There was a large attendance, and great excitement prevailed. For the first race, a dash of three-quarters of a mile, there were twelve entries and six started. The following was the summary:

Buford's b. f. Holywood	1
John Clay's ch. f. Saucebox	2
Cadwalader & Allen's ch. f. Mollie Cad	3
Wegent's b. f. Notre Dame	4
Reynolds' ch. c. Harvey Villain	5
Shawhon's b. f. ......Time—1:18¼	6

For the second race, two mile heats, for all ages, there were four entries. The following was the summary:

Leroy Paul's b. g. Morgan Scout	1	1
John Riley's b. c. Conductor	2	2
Wegent's b. c. Pilgrim	3	3
Buford's Crossland	dis.	

Time—3:33¼ and 3:42¼.

CUBA.

ARRIVAL OF THE HAVANA STEAM-SHIP BIENVILLE.

The steam-ship *Bienville*, which left Havana Sept. 7, reached this port yesterday. By the courtesy of Purser A. T. ALEXANDER, our correspondence and files were promptly at hand.

The Cholera—A Holy Day—Cuban Finance—Progress—The War.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Wednesday, Sept. 7, 1870.

The cholera has again made its appearance in Havana, and is spreading with frightful rapidity. The number of deaths, not counting those of persons attacked and recovered, amounted to fifty-three on Monday, and the number reported to have taken place yesterday, does not fall below eighty. Contrary to former epidemics, the last comer does not respect the upper crust of society, but gathers its victims among all classes. The filthy condition of nearly every house, the insufficient drainage and the misery among the poorer classes, are powerful aids to the visitor from the Ganges, and if we add the large number of ill-fed Chinese and others who work in the chain gangs of the city, and the thousands of half-starved families whom the war has driven in, it will not be astonishing if the epidemic should make such headway as to fill the city with mourning and take the population off in countless numbers. The journals, as usual, are silent on the subject; but they err if by that means they think of being able to prevent the alarm from spreading among all classes of the population. The very opposite result is obtained, as the tongue is far more effective in spreading intelligence about than our home journals. A number of cases have also occurred among the shipping, a Spanish mail steamer which left on the 4th being compelled to return on the 6th, its chief engineer having died at sea, and the assistants not being capable of managing the machinery. What a comment on Spanish crews, and on the penuriousness of owners!

A HOLY-DAY.

The Fifth Volunteer Battalion left, this morning, and the Captain-General will leave this afternoon, for Matanzas, where a grand popular demonstration and procession will take place, to-morrow, in honor of a famous Spanish saint, the Virgin of Covadonga. The Virgin proper being an inheritance and patron saint of the Province of Asturias, all natives of that province are naturally expected to be there; and in order that the feast may be thoroughly national, (Spanish,) a large number of Asturians will perform their national dances and music in the streets of Matanzas. The Matanzas volunteers, in addition, will put the Virgin which they used hitherto aside, and will carry a new one, just received from Spain, in the procession.

CUBAN FINANCE.

The Intendente seems to be short of money, but his way of getting it gives the lie to the assertion of Spanish journals that he has become insane. If insane, other finance Ministers might take him as a pattern, and continue to do so for the benefit of the exchequer. He has just concluded a loan of three millions of dollars, at five per cent. interest, annually, for six months, with the Spanish Bank, the regular rate of discount being eight, and the common rate of interest twelve to fifteen per cent., annually. In addition, he will create a floating debt of three millions of dollars, which will be equivalent to a loan of that amount without interest. As the new tariff will almost double the principal revenue of the island, that derived from imports, the Intendente ought to be able, not only to meet all current expenses, but also to pay off the large debt of the Government, which has increased gradually since the war with San Domingo. Such ought to be the case, but it is doubtful if it will be realized.

PROGRESS.

Notwithstanding the revolution, and the heavy pressure exercised on all branches of the Government, numbers of liberal measures and improvements are daily put into practice. All charitable establishments, societies of a purely local nature, hospitals, and so forth, which hitherto have been under the control of the Captain-General and higher Crown officers, will in future be administered by the City Councils in the towns where they exist. But the most important measure yet inaugurated is a law published today which allows any private individual or company to build roads or railroads when and wherever they please, provided the interests of the Government are not injured, and that they be built in a substantial manner. The right of way will have to be paid for to the owners of the property through which the road passes, and the rates for passage can be fixed by the owners of said roads without the intervention of the Government.

THE WAR.

Gen. AGUILAR, who is undoubtedly one of the best fighters and the most humane and responsible commander in the Spanish Army, is lying at the point of death. Should he die, his decease will prove an irreparable loss to the Spaniards, as he is the only man thoroughly liked and respected by the Cubans, and the only one who could make an arrangement with the insurgents to restore peace to the Island. Fighting continues in the Eastern and Central Departments; their respective commanders, however, take things easy, and are very careful not to go where bullets whistle. That's very fine amusement for young Lieutenants or Captains, who wish to advance a step, but it will not do for Generals above the rank of a Brigadier. At least such has been the general custom in Cuba since the outbreak of the war. Within a month or six weeks, when the roads begin to dry, we may expect to learn of movements on a larger scale, and with the expected reinforcements from Spain, the Spaniards, aided by the large number of volunteers and native Cubans, ought to finish the remainder of the rebellion before the end of the year. Whether they will remains to be seen.

QUASIMODO.

ROME.

Cardinal Antonelli on Papal Infallibility.

A letter on the above subject has recently been addressed by Cardinal ANTONELLI, from Rome, to the Apostolic Nuncio at Brussels, and has been forwarded by the latter to Archbishop MANNING for publication to the "faithful" in England, and the latter ordered it to be read aloud in all the churches and chapels of the Roman Communion throughout his archdiocese on Sunday last, as he "finds a want of accurate knowledge still to exist in some men's minds on the subject." The translation of the text of the letter runs as follows: "It has been made known to the Holy See that some among the faithful, and perhaps even among the Bishops, also, are of opinion that the Apostolic Constitution which was put forth in the session of the Ecumenical Council of the Vatican on the 18th day of the month of July last, will not be of obligation until it has been solemnly published by some further act of the Holy See. How strange, however, such a supposition is any one may easily know. The Constitution in question had the most solemn publication possible on the very day upon which, in the Vatican Basilica, it was solemnly confirmed and promulgated by the Sovereign Pontiff in the presence of above 500 Bishops; in consequence of which it was, according to the well-known rule, made obligatory for the whole Catholic world, without need of any other publication whatsoever."

Census of Poughkeepsie.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 13.—The official returns of the census of Poughkeepsie are as follows: Number of dwellings, 2,839; families, 3,935; inhabitants, 20,068; white males, 9,198; white females, 10,202; colored males, 267; colored females, 401; males, foreign born, 1,999; females, foreign born, 2,346; voters, 4,807. The First Ward is the most thickly populated ward in the city

WAR LETTERS.

THE MILITARY SITUATION.

The Prussian Cavalry Roaming Through the Country—Catholic Churches Robbed and Desecrated—Thermopylæ of France—The Prussians' Plan of Campaign.

From a Military Correspondent.

PARIS, Tuesday, Aug. 30, 1870.

Although making no marked advance upon the French Capital, the Prussian cavalry is roaming at will through Champagne, clearing the roads of straggling soldiers and cutting the telegraph wires where there are any to cut. As a general thing these achievements amount to nothing, but they give *éclat* to military reports, and furnish details highly relished by the people who read the journals at home. Spreading over a vast part of country, but always well protected by infantry, these bands of Uhlans roam about, committing depredations of all sorts, and striking terror into the hearts of women and children. They have never yet sought a conflict with the French cavalry where the numbers were anything like equal. A regiment of these men is now marching down from the Aube, and have already appeared upon the line of railroad to Lyons. It is said that a train of troops was attacked, night before last, from the heights of Montereau. Shots were exchanged, and a few were killed and wounded, but the enemy was soon driven away. It is also announced that bands of Uhlans have made dashes into Bar-sur-Seine, Payns and Estissac, upon the Aube. The worst feature of these raids is that the Catholic Churches are robbed and desecrated, the image of the Virgin broken or ruined, and the sacred relics so dear to the hearts of the simple country people, utterly destroyed. Where any large number of soldiers have been assembled, the Catholic symbols have been torn away, and the pulpits occupied by Lutheran clergymen. What a deep wound this has been to the people the Catholics of America can well understand.

EFFECTIVENESS OF ARTILLERY.

Previous to the outbreak of this war there was a great deal of speculation as to the probable effect of modern artillery upon fortified towns. It was supposed that none of these strong places could hold out against strong attacking armies. These ideas were based upon a certain amount of reason, but without reference to technical detail. It is yet to be seen if such towns can hold out against parallels armed with heavy siege guns; but an invading army cannot carry such guns on its march, nor can it stop long enough before places of minor importance to mount heavy siege artillery. Experience has already given us evidence of the value of these fortifications, and several towns are now successfully resisting a most determined siege, retarding a large force of the enemy. If fortifications of not even second-class] importance can produce such results, how can the Prussians hope to carry the strong forts of Paris, defended by the bravest population in the world? How can they hope to do anything against such strong works, so well manned, when operating at so great a distance from the base of supplies? It is a violation of all the rules of warfare to enter into a hostile country leaving behind such fortified places as Strasbourg, Toul, Metz and Verdun, and although it has been done, I do not remember an instance where it was not attended with great danger and annoyance.

THERMOPYLÆ OF FRANCE.

The Prussians have already appeared at Verdun, and have scattered their forces through the country around, cutting off routes and occupying certain positions. They seem to have understood very well that it would not do to let MCMAHON and BAZAINE unite their forces in the passes of Argonne, and they have hastened to possess themselves of that grand and historic forest, so justly called the Thermopylæ of France. Bodies of Uhlans have been seen there, turning toward Sainte Menehould, and from there toward Varenne and Clairmont, while on this side they have roamed along the Argonne as far as Lilloy to the junction between the road from Chalons to Sainte Menehould, by the so-called Roman road, with that from Rheims to Bar-le-Duc. But in all of these raids—mere reconnoissances, I presume, as a general thing—they have avoided a collision with the French outposts. The passes and forests of Argonne are of no little historic interest. At every mile between the Meuse and the Marne one finds a natural rampart and bastioned field works, which need not the strengthening hand of art, and the strength of this formidable forest has been fully illustrated already by the great campaigns of Dumouriez and Valmy. Broad tracts of almost impenetrable woodlands stretch away, broken by peaks and ravines, and showing here and there a a pass which could be used. Yet, from Stenay to Bar-le-Duc, there are but six defiles through which troops could be safely carried—those of Chene-Populeux, La Croix-aux-Bois, Grand Pré, Vienne-le-Château, La Chalado, and Les Islettes. The best, or least difficult, of these passes is that of Grand-Pré, uniting Lorraine with Champagne; and if the Prussians advance by that route, they will follow in the footsteps of their ancestors, who forced this pass in 1792. It was a different thing then, for in a few hours this pass could now be made very strong; and as for the others, they are impregnable, when properly defended. The battle-ground of Valmy is in the environs of St. Menehould, and it will be remembered that this spot was once fatal to the Prussians. It was here that the French, under KELLERMAN, defeated them in 1792, and compelled them to evacuate France. The main route rises, after the village of Clermont, in long ridges, which overlook the surrounding country, and on either side are deep gorges and valleys, the tops of the trees in which barely come to the level of the road. Above, the view is stopped by a thick continuous wall of trees, which would furnish shelter to thousands of marksmen. The village of Islettes is situated upon this ridge, and one or two batteries planted upon its walls could effectually sweep the pass and the plains below. So far as appearances go, there is no way of turning this ridge of hills with its succession of gorges; and it would be impossible to cross with artillery and wagon trains. Holding Sainte Menehould, it would be easy to control these passes—they would be, in fact, in the hands of the French. All of this country also abounds in hardy hunters, accustomed to wild-boar chasing, and unerring marksmen. To pass here would be fatal; to make a detour to avoid these passes would be to give the line which MCMAHON asks.

ANOTHER PRUSSIAN ADVANCE.

Upon the other side of Metz, the Prussians are also advancing, spreading out in all directions, as if trying to devastate as large a tract of country as possible. They have been seen at Longwy, a fortified town toward the Belgian frontier. On Saturday the town was summoned to surrender, but refused the demand, and the Prussian Army will now find one more obstacle to contend with. The works of Longwy were planned by VAUBAN, in 1682, and LOUIS XIV. was so pleased with the town and its defenses, that he gave it the name of the "Iron Gates of France." I do not know what sized garrison there now is at Longwy, but it is said to be prepared for a siege, and it will seriously retard the enemy's advance, while serving as a constant menace in case of a retreat. Longwy sustained a severe bombardment in 1815, and a noble resistance on the part of Gen. DUCOS gained him honorable terms of capitulation.

GENERAL MOVEMENTS.

Of the general movements of troops around Metz, since MCMAHON joined BAZAINE, we have no particular information; but we do know that large bodies of men are pouring up the line to Soissons and St. Menehould. A gentleman informs me that he was blocked up the whole day waiting for the passage of the troop-convoys, and says that the entire line is encumbered with trains carrying men to the front. Best of all was the fact that these were old soldiers and not raw recruits. The rest of the troops which have been stationed in Rome arrived last night, and bivouacked near the railway-station. They leave today by the Northern line, at 12 o'clock. Last night, twenty thousand soldiers left this city to join MCMAHON. Yesterday, one thousand Breton volunteers arrived, nearly all old soldiers, in blouses, with some students, and all armed with the Chassepot. There has been such a steady stream of troops pouring through the city, for the past week, that it is impossible to keep count of them, but one now sees enough to believe that it only wanted a delay to the 28th to make France ready. I need not add that we attend with calmness, but with impatience, the result of MCMAHON'S movement.

W. E.

The Impending Battle—Minor Engagements—A Prophecy Confirmed—A New Army.

From a Military Correspondent.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 31, 1870.

This morning the idea seems to prevail that a great battle has been fought, or will be fought today, by the combined forces of Marshals MCMAHON and BAZAINE. It must be confessed that there is reason in this rumor, for it seemed hardly probable that the DUC DE MAGENTA could make so important a movement without being vigorously and promptly attacked by the enemy. Besides this, travelers from that direction have reported heavy cannonading, and this naturally gave rise to reports of general engagements and of victories. But up to a late hour last night there was nothing to sustain these rumors. On the contrary, we receive positive information that up to this time the great conflict has not come. Yet there has been fighting between the outposts of both armies, with losses which show how well contested these fields have been. But the details of these engagements have not yet arrived, and you will have a telegraphic account from Prussian sources before we can really sift the truth from mere rumor. Up to this time the enemy has made no progress. The march upon Paris seems to be stopped for the moment, and MCMAHON continues his movement without having serious engagements. Chalons has been evacuated by the Prussians, the troops which occupied it diverging toward Rethel, and the line of railway to Rheims; but it is hoped to keep open railway communications with both of those towns.

MINOR ENGAGEMENTS.

The passes of Argonne has been the scene of these minor engagements. On Saturday the enemy was pushing forward toward Rethel and Vousiers, going by Monthois, Grand-Pré and Croix-aux-Bois, and before venturing into these strong passes they shelled the woods in every direction for several hours. It was probably only when they tried to carry the heights that the French outpost revealed itself. But it seems that MCMAHON did not intend to fight there, and the enemy has advanced by the route which I designated yesterday. Although there is nothing to show that they have carried the strong heights of Islettes, the position of certain troops leads me to suppose so. The French troops which had been concentrated at Rethel, were carried along a line toward Monthois, and this would seem to indicate that MCMAHON has formed his line further back toward Etain. But this is under the supposition that MCMAHON intends to fight. If he is still working for time, after having been joined by BAZAINE, he will at once fall back upon Rethel, and gain for a certainty two more days of delay before the Prussian column can be put in motion. If his movement was a mere feint, he has accomplished his object; and if the reports are true that the Crown Prince is at Monthois, while Prince FREDERICK CHARLES is near Etain, MCMAHON has already withdrawn his own and BAZAINE'S forces from that section. I am disposed to think that this is the true state of affairs, and that by to-morrow MCMAHON will begin to *echelon* his army along a line from Rethel to Hermonville and Chateau-Thierry. This also bears out my former idea that the French Generals mean to fight near Paris, and that they will find their best battle-ground upon the banks of the Seine. Should this be true, let us give credit to MCMAHON for a bold and brilliant movement, all the more creditable to his genius because carried out without loss. He has pushed down between two immense armies to relieve BAZAINE; he has stopped the Prussian advance for many days; he has forced them to diverge from their planned route, and now, strongly reinforced on all sides, he comes to choose his fighting position. If he has succeeded in escaping a great battle, and has accomplished his purpose, he is entitled to more real credit than if he had gained a bloody victory. It seems now as if it were true that "MCMAHON'S movement has been carried out with success." Then the enemy will again begin his advance, and from this hour his progress will be slow and toilsome. Some unusual preparations for retarding him is hinted at; but, at any rate, there will be a band of desperate men between the enemy and the capital. The Gardes Nationales Ledentaine, of Aisne de Loire and Marne, are organizing a vigorous resistance, and I am convinced that the road to Paris will no longer be an easy road to travel. Strasbourg, although it has greatly suffered, still holds out bravely. Its fine library has been burned, its famous church towers destroyed, but there are no signs of yielding, and among all the interior fortresses, not one has yet been taken which the French have tried to defend.

A NEW ARMY.

Six P. M.—A new army is now forming at Lyons, its present effective strength being one hundred thousand men. Last night a regiment of Turcos, three regiments of infantry, one of cavalry and two batteries of artillery left Paris and its immediate environs for the camp of Sartory. This is near Lyons, where this new army is forming. Of course, it will always be in position to operate upon the enemy's left, to harass in many ways the line of communications, and, in the event of a retreat, this army will make a base of Dijon, and do terrible execution. All that is wanted now is a little more time, as I have already remarked, and MCMAHON'S bold movement toward Metz has given many days. As I write these last words, news comes that BAZAINE has crossed the Meuse. This is a complete confirmation of the situation as I gave it this morning. Now, I presume, the Prussians will begin their march again upon this city, but under circumstances far more favorable to the French, who will choose their battle-ground near the walls of the capital.

W. E.

DEFENSE OF PARIS.

The Work on the Fortifications—The Napoleon Gun, Howitzers and Mitrailleuse—Balloons—The Work of Victualing the City—Charges and Counter-Charges—The Red-Cross Flag—Signal Codes, &c., &c.

From a Military Correspondent.

PARIS, Wednesday, Aug. 31, 1870.

Although the work upon the fortifications still goes on, I have been told that everything is now ready in case of need; but there is always something to do about a piece of military engineering. Even in times of peace the men in our Navy-yards are kept constantly busy, and any one who has paid a visit to one of these stations, and observed the neat and perfect condition of everything, will understand why constant labor is required. But so far as the necessary work goes, I believe that Paris is ready. Yet every day of waiting adds strength, for heavy guns are mounted in certain positions upon the glacis, where only field batteries were at first intended. These guns are protected by facines and sand work, when mounted *en barbette*, and the glacis left unincumbered behind. It will be seen that in case the heavy guns should be dismounted by the enemy's artillery fire, the space would still be open to guns of smaller calibre. For a distance of from 800 to 1,000 yards I do not know a more service gun than the Napoleon—a gun, which, take it all in all, really did more execution in our war than any other. It is a gun easily managed and handy for for all purposes. If an artillery officer can be sure of his fuses, and is supplied with the varieties demanded, this gun may be used with terrible effect from 1,200 yards down. I have seen several batteries of these guns pushed near the works, and in positions where they could be run upon the glacis and put in working order in from six to eight minutes. With shrapnel or canister these guns are simply terrible. I may here remark a fact which is not yet generally known. A great deal has been said about the *mitrailleuse*, and the general impression is that it is some ten times more effective and deadly than other guns. This is a mistake. With the help of the shells now in use, the *mitrailleuse* has but very little advantage over the field howitzer. The India bronze field gun, in the late Woolwich experiments, when served with case-shot or the segment-shell, did as good execution as the *mitrailleuse*, but the latter was more accurate in its fire. In the same space of time the bronze howitzer would throw nearly double the number of balls—in round numbers say four hundred at each discharge—but scattering them over a greater space. To my mind this is an advantage. It is one thing to fire at a target or at a lot of condemned horses standing quietly before the gun, and another thing to fire at men in motion, the position of each being in a constant state of change. I have yet to see the superiority of the *mitrailleuse*, and I have seen the gun from its very birth, being on a commission to examine it in its early and crude state, when it was even dangerous to fire it; but since it has been perfected, and is beyond all question an effective and terrible gun. Still, I repeat that I have yet to see its vast superiority over the bronze howitzer, with the present excellent shells. I venture to say that the howitzers placed upon the walls of Paris will do far more real work than the *mitrailleuse*. Do not understand that I am trying to disparage this fine gun; on the contrary, I believe that it has a future, and that one more turn of the inventor's crank will bring it out a weapon of great practical value.

BALLOON SERVICE.

The question of balloon service has again come up, and the aeronauts who have been trying to get service in this war are preparing their gas. The Germans, also, are not going to be behind in the matter of balloons, and WELLES has received a letter from Count BISMARCK saying that his offer of services will be accepted. On this side we have two of the best balloonists in the world—men of experience in their line, and thoroughly scientific. M. NADAR has offered to organize a balloon service, with the help of MM. DARTOIS and DURNOF, and place it at the disposition of the commandant of Paris. It will be remembered that it was these three experienced aeronauts who made the ascension in the "Géant," when they visited Lyons, Brussels and Amsterdam. M. NADAR has three powerful balloons on hand, which he will immediately put upon a war footing. Further, upon the left bank of the Seine, we have M. GODARD, whose name will also be familiar to American magazine readers, the aeronaut to the Emperor. He, too, will organize a service of balloons, but the two services, although having the same end and aim, are to be separate and distinct organizations. Is it because military authority fails to heal the wounds of professional jealousy and envy? Of the value of this service there can hardly be a doubt, for, except in the very centre of the city, there are no high points for observation, the towers of Notre Dame being only about 250 feet in height. There are very few buildings which could really be used as observatories in case of a siege, and ballons would seem to be most useful on this side.

THE STREETS OF PARIS.

Our streets now present a curious spectacle, owing to the immense number of trucks and wagons ladened with flour which block up all of the narrow ways. Last night I saw a train of over fifty wagons, each carrying some thirty barrels of flour, going toward the ware-house of the Seventh Arrondissement. This morning the same train was there, and I was told that all night long men were busy unloading these trucks. Large loads of hay and straw are also seen, with wagon-loads of homely country furniture coming in for safety, with here and there flocks and herds of sheep and beeves. On all sides we have evidences that the provisionment of Paris is going on at a wonderful rate. Yesterday the Minister of Commerce and Agriculture visited the Bois de Boulogne, where in one vast park are shut up 42,000 beeves and more than 150,000 sheep. It is a curious sight, and attracts a crowd of visitors. From there M. DUVERNOIS went to examine the provision depot at La Villette, giving instructions for further work in the commissariat line.

THE GERMAN EXODUS.

The three days allowed the Germans in Paris expires today, and all found here to-morrow without a special permit to remain will be treated as spies; not only that, they will have to run a constant risk of being attacked by the mob. The *Figaro* of this morning has a very violent article upon the favoritism shown in some cases, for it seems that many Germans of wealth and position have been allowed to remain. I speak of this matter incidentally only, knowing that your other correspondents will give the details, and for the purpose of condemning the *Figaro's* appeal to the passions of the mob. It says boldly that the people will themselves act as Police with these people, which is nothing more nor less than stirring up enmity against all strangers. The writers on that paper should be above so petty a thing as an appeal to such license. It is asserted by the *Pays* that M. PIETRI, our Chief of Police, arrested a nephew of Count BISMARCK yesterday. The young man drew a pistol and threatened his captors, but he was seized. I presume that Count BISMARCK has nephews, like most other men of his years, but I can scarcely believe that he had one in Paris. If true, this young man will furnish the most legitimate case of hanging known in history.

THE GENEVA CROSS.

In time of war we look for charges against the enemy on both sides, and for brilliant examples of how this world is given to lying; but we hardly look for charges against the enemy for the very things that we ourselves are doing. The French complain that the Germans put the red-cross flag upon their provision trains to protect them, and a paper says that the same thing was done here. At any rate we see the red-cross abused on both sides, and a cry of horror when that abuse draws a fire from the enemy. We see further how utterly impossible it is to maintain the position of a neutral, even for humanity's sake, in the midst of a war. The Empress has given the palace of Compeigne for a hospital, one part of the Tuileries may be yielded also, and above the palaces of Fontainebleau and St. Cloud the red-cross flag is now flying. Queen ISABELLA of Spain, has also given up the Hotel Baselewski. Now, if the Prussians should come to Paris is it at all probable that they will respect these palaces simply because they contain wounded men? The rule will not work on either side, and all that we can really expect from the convention of Geneva is, that it will protect the wounded so far as it can do so consistently with the stern necessities of war. Neither combatant would willingly fire upon a train of wounded, but either must do so if that train is made into a shelter for armed men. I was almost forced to charge upon three ambulances in the Valley of Virginia, for a body of infantry had taken shelter behind them, and had killed one man and wounded two or three horses before I could really make up my mind what to do. There was no help for it. We were obliged to stop that fire, and it was with the greatest regret that, in the heat of the charge, I saw the men fire upon the ambulance wagons. Such things are inevitable under certain circumstances, and one may be sure that the men who cry out so loudly against these things have never been officers placed in similar positions. The official reports are to be expected, for it is the object of each combatant to gain the sympathy of the world, and that sympathy is more likely to be gained by lying. That is a philosophical, not a cynical remark, though I have no time to prove it. You remember how Thetis complimented her lover on the sands for his skill in lying; so we now involuntarily compliment, in a way, the man who makes out the best story, for before the truth is known, new events have come to drive away the importance of the old.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

In connection with the subject of balloons, I should have mentioned several propositions for a system of telegraphing in case the lines outside of the city should be cut. There are several codes of signals devised for army signaling, and some two or three new systems for using signals at night by electric lights. This matter is now being arranged, but I have no information about it beyond the fact that some signal code will be used. Some time ago the Government sold between three hundred and three hundred and fifty thousand old muskets to manufacturing companies in the provinces. The object was to alter these guns into the new and improved styles. Only about 10,000 of them had been changed when the war broke out, and the remainder has been repurchased by the Government, and will be given to the National Guard of the country towns. There is an old cry revived of late, which I give as an item of the day. There are serious complaints that the distribution of provisions to the families of soldiers has been made with a view to political feeling.

W. E.

Legislative Proceedings—Delinquencies of the "Figaro"—Republicanism—The Approaching Siege—The Seat of Government—An Unpatriotic Official.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Wednesday, Aug. 31, 1870.

The proceedings in the Chamber, yesterday, present several points of interest, although no incident occurred of great importance in its bearing upon the political situation.

The sensation news of the *Figaro* has become so extravagant in its character, and so evidently malignant in its intentions, that it has been found necessary to notice its fabulous assertions. In yesterday morning's issue there appeared in large type a statement, guaranteed as perfectly true, that the Ministers of War and Marine had received a dispatch from an authentic source in the United States announcing that twenty armed vessels, manned entirely by Germans, had left our ports, with the intention of ravaging all the open cities on the French sea-coast. M. PAUL BETHMONT questioned the Minister as to the truth of this fantastic narration, asserting that for his part, he believed it to be entirely false, but that it was calculated to spread alarm and terror most unnecessarily along the whole seaboard. The Minister of Marine, in reply, declared that his first intimation of this affair was received from the *Figaro*, adding that a similar story had been set afloat about a naval force fitting out in England—that he had sent over an agent to the various points designated, and found that there was no ground whatever for these wild rumors. There exists a still graver accusation against the *Figaro*—that of endeavoring to stir up religious dissensions in the provinces, by imputing Prussian sympathies to the Protestants. It appears that in various parts of France the Protestant population has been accused of having communication with the enemy, and their pastors have been pursued and ill-treated, to the cry of "Down with the Prussians." From the revelations made before the Legislative Body, it is evident that throughout the provinces a very ugly spirit prevails, one which is averred to have been encouraged by Imperial Prefects, Imperial Commissaries and Imperial attorneys against every one who has shown any opposition to the Empire.

REPUBLICANISM.

M. JULES FAVRE, in yesterday's sitting, presented a petition from the citizens of Belleville, (a very hotbed of republicanism in Paris,) requesting to be armed as members of the National Guard. The Colonel of the battalion (appointed by the Government) has positively refused to give them guns, telling them that the Opposition is the cause of all the misfortunes of the country. M. JULES FAVRE assured the Minister of the Interior that, if justice were not done to these patriotic citizens, that they would have the right to obtain it by any means in their power. Of course, this provocation was accepted by the "Right," who immediately accused the "Left" of exciting a revolt and trying to bring about another series of "barricades," in order to aid the enemy. M. BETHMONT, M. PICARD and M. PELLETAN united their force of eloquence to bring before the Chamber the outrageous abuses committed under the sanction of the authorities in the provinces—and they were so strong in force as to be invincible even by the tumultuous outcries of the majority. The Minister of the Interior affirmed that in some parts of the country the Catholics were accused of want of patriotism, that the Protestants were not the sole class persecuted, and that every effort was being made to calm the people by proclamations. To this assertion of pacific intentions the "Lefts" retorted by "no more words, we want acts." The Imperial functionaries who tolerate, and more frequently encourage, these wicked outrages, must be dismissed. M. ERNEST PICARD, by declaring that the reason of the powerlessness of the Ministry was due to the existence of an occult Government which stood behind it, about it, over it, in a manner to paralyze its good intentions, raised an uproar in the Chambers, which was not quelled until almost every member of the majority had exhausted himself in expletives of reproach, while the Left roared forth braves of encouragement to their orators, repeated again and again, when M. PICARD could make himself heard, terminating with: "This occult Government, gentlemen, the time has come for us to tolerate it no longer!"

THE APPROACHING SIEGE.

Although the first panic at the idea of the investiture of Paris has greatly subsided, there is no relaxation in the efforts of the authorities to provide for the eventuality of the arrival of the besieging forces. The stores of flour are immense, yet the Government continues to make purchases of foreign grain, in addition to the very large stock already on hand in its granaries. Private speculators have also imported great quantities, both from America and from the Danubian Principalities. This, with the fact that, after all the outcry of short crops, the harvest of this year has exceeded the average in eighty-one of the departments of France, gives the assurance that at the worst the wolf will be kept from the door. The bakers have no excuse for raising their prices; but the butchers have already commenced to establish war prices, and the grocers are entirely independent in their reception of customers, ordering less than from twenty-five to one hundred francs' worth of their stores. I saw in one of the extensive grocery establishments of the Rue de Bac, a number of women disdainfully rejected upon their demanding merely a small package of rice, tea, or other convertible—not costing, at least, 5 francs, unless provided with the exact change. The journals are filled with complaints of this nature, which indicate what will be likely to occur if the real hour of trial should come. But confidence and courage are the watch-words at present. That pulse of all great cities, the money market, gives the best possible evidence of the elasticity of the nation, by an advance in all the domestic stocks as soon as the Prince Royal's retrograde movement became known. The junction of MCMAHON and BAZAINE is accepted as an assurance of victory. All that relates to these military heroes is the order of the day, and our ears are so filled with rumors of war-like strategy, of new corps being formed at Lyons, at Bezançon, at Bourges, that the political discussions of the "Right," "Left" and "Centre," when not in full session, have little chance of being heard.

THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

Last week it was announced as coming from the best possible authority, that the Diplomatic Corps intended to leave Paris during the siege, and establish their headquarters in some safe refuge, at a respectable distance from the enemy's batteries. That assertion, although professedly founded on fact, did not strike me as a probability; I have not, therefore, the satisfaction of contradicting it, but simply that of stating that the Empress and all the diplomatic agents have resolved not to quit their posts. The palace of the Tuileries, from its central position, will not be likely to suffer from any of the enemy's projectiles, so that there can be no objection to Her Majesty's remaining there even during a sustained siege. The Imperial palaces at Compeigne, Fontainebleau, Rambouillet, are protected by the red cross of the International Society, ambulances having been established in their airy halls. It is said that it is the intention of the Government to insure the safety of all the Imperial residences by this means. This prodigality of the international emblem will probably be carried too far, and in that case, the Prussians will not be likely to respect it strictly. The concealment of a large number of the works of art in the museums of Versailles and at the Trianon, is under consideration. If the Prussians are not possessed of superhuman magnanimity it would be impossible for them to resist the temptation of retaliating for the pillage of their own galleries by the First NAPOLEON, by seizing upon their former property, now in the Louvre, and by laying violent hands on some of the *chef d'œuvres* to which they have less right, which now adorn the walls of the Imperial palaces.

AN UNPATRIOTIC FUNCTIONARY.

During this hour of triumph of the tragic muse, Mme. COMEDY is resolved not to abdicate her right to be listened to. The unlucky Mayor of Epernay has been the cause of the best joke in the modern French repertory. Next to having wit one's self, there is no higher merit than that of causing wit in others, so that this much contemned functionary may find some consolation in his disgrace, his great crime being that of advising the inhabitants of his commune to receive the Prussians without hostile demonstrations, the wise provisions of the Government having left the whole population without firearms. No allowance is made for his defenseless position in an open city, and great outcry is kept up on account of his peaceable proclamation, stigmatised as an act of the basest cowardice. Epernay is situated in the heart of Champagne, and His Honor, the Ex-Mayor, is no less a personage than MOET, the half proprietor of the celebrated Moet & Chandon brand, dear to amateurs of sparkling wines. In order to give substantial evidence of indignation at the unworthy conduct of this prince of wine-dealers, the restaurant keepers of Paris held a meeting yesterday, in which it was resolved never to furnish another glass of Moet to their customers. Their hostile resolution was about to be adopted, when some one made the discovery that the partner of M. MOET, M. CHANDON, a most estimable millionaire of sixty-five years, had just enlisted as a volunteer in the Garde Nationale, and that he was an ardent patriot, who gave fabulous sums to the wounded and to aid in the equipment of volunteer corps. Naturally, it became a delicate question how to ruin MOET without hurting a hair of CHANDON'S head. M. PAUL BREBANT, well known on the boulevards as the prince of caterers, resolved the matter in masterly fashion, by proposing, with imperturbable gravity, to sell hereafter only half-bottles of the above-cited brand!

CURRENT NOTES.

The Uticans want to have a public park.

Hartford, Conn., suffers from the miserable quality of its gas.

Worcester, Mass., has a population of 41,163. In five years there has been an increase of 11,113.

"Bookworms" have recently been noticed in large numbers at the Congressional Library in Washington.

There is a Methodist local preacher in Illinois who has passed his one hundred and third year, and is still engaged in his good work.

The *Republican* is afraid to give the residence of one of its admirers for fear he might be visited by the fruit thieves of Springfield, Mass.

Thirteen cotton factories in the vicinity of East Haddam, Conn., have been obliged to suspend owing to the drouth. They give employment to 700 men each.

HORACE R. PLUMLEY, the Shrewsbury, Vt., murderer, who was to have been executed on the 29th ult., has had his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life.

The Class of 1817, at Bowdoin College, held its fifty-third reunion recently at Portland, Me. There were four of the original eight members present.

An association has recently been established in Chatham County, Ga., having for its object the fostering of all branches of agriculture, mechanics, manufactures and fine arts.

A young girl, named ANNIE WHALEN, attempted to commit suicide at Buffalo a few days ago, in order, as she declared, to cure her passion for late hours and strong drink.

The cotton crop in several districts of Georgia has been seriously damaged by rust. It is particularly noticeable wherever guano has been used.

A man was recently found standing upon his head in the streets of Mobile, Ala., who claimed to be the brother-in-law of President GRANT. Whenever the boys hooted at him, he turned round savagely and shrieked "Let us have peace."

The laying of the corner-stone of a new Congregational church, at New-Haven, was recently made the occasion for the delivery of some very happy remarks about the progress of Congregationalism throughout the country. There was a large attendance.

The women of Wausarah, Wis., have of late been much troubled about their rights. They are engaged in hunting prairie chickens just now, in order to show their jealous husbands that women are capable of enjoying field sports as well as men.

A young lady of prepossessing appearance has been practicing upon the sympathy of charitable Albanians during the past week, by representing to them that she had escaped from a Catholic Convent in their city, and was desirous of returning to her relatives in Canada.

A successful operation was performed on the eye of a young lady at Worcester, Mass., quite recently by a surgeon of that city. She had been almost blind from inflammation which had continued for four years, the result of an irregular direction of the eyelashes toward the bulb. The cure was perfect.

A three-year-old child, residing with the family of a Mr. CRAY, at Palmyra, in this State, was horribly burned, a few days since, while playing with a box of matches. The friction set fire to them, and the flame having communicated to her clothing she was literally broiled before any assistance could be offered.

The Western custom of managing theatres on the water is about to be tried by Mr. J. M. NIXON. He is making arrangements for fitting up a steam-boat, with the view of giving dramatic entertainments at the several towns along the Hudson River, and elsewhere, should the speculation prove successful.

THOMAS NOLAN, one of the victims of the last Fenian "War," will be tried at Montreal on the 24th of next month. Up to a recent date he was in a wretched state of mind, but latterly has been more cheerful, owing to a visit from friends, who promise to have him defended by the ablest lawyer in Canada. He is a native of Cohoes in this State.

CAPT. KEELER, a prosperous resident of Detroit, Mich., has been coasting about the streets of that city, recently, on board a steam corvette on wheels. The vessel is 35 feet long, 7 feet depth of hold, and 12 feet breadth of beam. After making the circuit of the principal thoroughfares the old skipper headed his craft toward the river, and launched her in presence of the whole town.

Work on the Western Maryland Railroad, between Double Pipe Creek and Hagerstown, is being pushed forward quite rapidly. Several of the bridges have been completed. It is hoped that the line may be finished to Mechanicstown by the 1st of November. Ground has not yet been broken on the section between Baltimore and Owing's Mill, owing to some legal differences that may finally have the effect of altering the route.

The kidnapping of children still goes on at New-Orleans. The last case occurred on Thursday last, when a child between two and three years of age was seized by a burly negro, and would have been carried beyond the city limits but for the interference of a Police officer who had watched the man from an alley-way in the vicinity, and subsequently arrested him. The case was afterward brought before the Recorder, but there was no conviction, owing to the previous good character of the accused.

The colored soldiers of Cincinnati are so jealous of each other that the officers have totally failed in their efforts at discipline. The Major was honored with a nomination as director of the County Infirmary, a short time since, a circumstance which caused so much envy among the rank and file that a meeting was held and resolutions passed, breaking up the organization and calling upon him to resign his commission. The Major declines to be bullied, and declares that "the Constitution must and shall be preserved." It is now decided that the disorderly element shall be expelled and discipline enforced, even though it should be at the expense of losing every man in the battalion.

A gentleman of Chicago, who found it necessary to take the life of a burglar some time since, to prevent a quantity of valuable property from being removed, has since been disturbed at intervals by the receipt of letters cautioning him to be always prepared for death. The missives are usually brought to his room at midnight, and the messengers beat a hasty retreat after delivering them. A few days since he had a former employe arrested on suspicion of being the writer, but there seems to be no evidence against him.

OUR PLEASURE GROUNDS.

Meeting of the Department of Public Parks—Improvements Ordered and in Progress—Suggestions from Japan.

The Department of Public Parks held a regular meeting, yesterday, at the Department offices. Present, PETER B. SWEENY, President, and Commissioners HILTON and FIELDS. Considerable routine business was transacted. A report was received from the Executive Committee, presenting a detailed statement of its transactions, which was adopted. A communication was received from ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT, one of the Commissioners of Fisheries for the State of New-York, relative to establishing aquaria and fish-breeding troughs in connection with the ponds and springs in the Park. A resolution was adopted, inviting Mr. ROOSEVELT to examine and indicate measures for establishing fish-buildings in the lakes of the Central Park, as suggested in his communication, and the President was empowered to authorize such action on the subject as may be by him considered expedient. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the portion of the Boulevard roadway between the Circle and Seventy-first-street be forthwith opened for public use, and those portions of said roadway between Seventy-first and Eighty-eighth streets, and between One Hundred and Third and One Hundred and Eighth streets, are hereby ordered opened on Nov. 1st next, and the engineer in charge is hereby directed to vigorously press forward all other portions of said work with the view of opening said Boulevard in its entire length from Fifty-ninth-street to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street at the earliest practicable day.

The Treasurer was authorized to sell such sheep from the stock in the Park as may not be desirable to keep during the coming Winter, and to add such sheep as may be deemed advisable.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the chiefs of the several Bureaus be authorized to transfer men from one gang to another, or from one work to another, under their respective control. Notice of such transfer shall, however, be given on the same day to the Disbursing Office, until otherwise ordered. Restorations of men to duty, who have been absent from sickness or other reasonable cause not more than one week, may be made by the heads of Bureaus to whom the workman may have been assigned; but no promotions shall be made without the written order of the President of the Department.

Resolved, That the Engineer-in-Chief forthwith prepare a topographical survey of the public place known as the Morning Side Park, to the end that the plans for the improvement thereof may be adopted and carried out.

Resolved, That the Engineer-in-Chief also prepare a like survey of the public place or park at High Bridge and submit the same, so that measures may be taken for its early improvement.

Resolved, That it is expedient to prosecute the completion of St. Nicholas-avenue at the earliest day; therefore, the Engineer-in-Chief will forthwith report to this Board the manner in which the work shall be done, and whether it is expedient to have the same performed by contract, or by workmen under the direction of the Engineer-in-Chief.

A communication was received from C. A. SHEPPARD, United States Consul at Yeddo, Japan, relative to landscape gardening, trimming trees and plants in various shapes, animals, junks, &c., building miniature caves and mountains, and in respect to many things in which the Japanese excel, and offering to render such aid as the Department might desire relative to incorporating any of the arts above mentioned in the parks under their control.

HONORS TO FARRAGUT.

The Remains to be Interred at Woodlawn Cemetery—Preparations for their Reception in this City—An Imposing Demonstration Anticipated.

In another column will be found a call for a meeting of the Commandery of the State of New-York of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, of which the late Admiral FARRAGUT was Commander. The object of the meeting, which is to be held at Delmonico's, in Fourteenth-street, at 4 P. M. next Thursday, is to make preparations for the reception of the remains of the great hero, which are to arrive here in about ten days, and are to be finally interred at Woodlawn Cemetery. It is intended that the demonstration shall be one worthy of the memory of the great Admiral. Besides the members of the Legion and of other military associations, the First Division N. G. S. N. Y. will parade on the occasion, and the Masonic fraternity, of which Admiral FARRAGUT was a member, various local organizations, and the members of the Federal, State and City Governments, will be invited to participate. The remains will, doubtless, be brought to this City on a vessel of the United States Navy, though there is some talk of dispatching the steamer *Plymouth Rock* to Fall River to meet them on their arrival there, and bring them up the Sound. It is understood that Mrs. FARRAGUT has been consulted with regard to the arrangements for the funeral pageant in this City, and acquiesces in the arrangements thus far contemplated. Lieut. LOYALL FARRAGUT, son of the Admiral, has gone to Portsmouth to superintend the removal of the body, which now reposes in a tomb behind the Episcopal Church at Portsmouth. It is expected that it will arrive here about the 25th of the present month.

Chess at the Cafe International—Turner vs. Delmar.

The subjoined game is one of a short match now pending between Messrs. TURNER and DELMAR. Two games have already been contested, each party winning one:

SCOTCH GAMBIT.

TURNER. White.	DELMAR. Black.
1. P to K 4.	P to K 4.
2. K Kt to B 3.	Q Kt to B 3.
3. P to Q 4.	P takes P.
4. Kt takes P.	Q to K 5 (a.)
5. B to K 2 (b.)	Q takes K P.
6. Kt to Q Kt 5.	K to Q (c.)
7. Q Kt to B 3.	Q to B 3.
8. Castles.	B to Q B 4.
9. Q Kt to Q 5.	Q Kt to Q 5.
10. B to Q B 4.	Kt takes Kt.
11. B to K B 4 (d.)	Q to Q 3.
12. B takes Kt.	Q takes Q.
13. B takes P ch.	K to K.
14. Q R takes Q.	P to Q R 3.
15. K R to K ch.	K to B.
16. P to Q Kt 4.	P takes B.
17. P takes B.	P to B 3.
18. Kt to Kt 6.	R takes P.
19. Kt takes B.	R takes P.
20. B to Q 6 ch.	

And after several more moves Black resigned.

(a) This counter attack, the invention of Mr. PULLING, a brilliant English player of former days, was at one time thought invincible until Herr HORWITZ introduced the counter move of Kt to Q Kt 5.

(b) Also a very effective reply to black's previous move.

(c) In some measure forced.

(d) An excellent move.

Singular Charge of Stealing a Cuban Flag.

In December last a steamer was fitted out in this City with arms and ammunition for the struggling Cubans, and, having successfully eluded the intervention of the United States authorities, proceeded toward her destination. Like many similar expeditions, it was unable to effect a landing on the shores of Cuba, and was obliged to put into the port of Nassau, where it was seized by the British authorities. A sale of the ship's effects followed, and among the articles disposed of was a valuable flag, which was presented to the Cubans by Señor CERNDI VILLA VERDI, a resident of this City. It was purchased by Señor DIAGO DIAZ, a Cuban, residing in Nassau, and brought by him to this City about a month since. By an accidental circumstance it came to the knowledge of Señor VILLA VERDI that Señor DIAZ had the flag in his possession, and on demanding it, being refused, he brought a charge of larceny against the latter at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday. The flag being emphatically claimed by both parties, Judge SCOTT, who presided, dismissed the complaint and ordered the flag to be transmitted to the Property Clerk, at Police Headquarters, for the purpose of identification by witnesses.

The Bloomfield Tragedy—An Arrest Made.

The colored man named JACOB CLARK, supposed to have been the accomplice of KEZIAH HINTON, in the arson and poisoning at the house of Dr. MCDOWELL, in Bloomfield, as chronicled yesterday, has been arrested, and stoutly protests his innocence, but the story of KEZIAH implicates him. She has made an affidavit that on Sunday, Aug. 14, JACOB CLARK came to the house of Dr. MCDOWELL with a bottle containing red powder, and asked her to permit him to go into the cellar, which she did. He afterward spent the night with her in the kitchen, and left the house about daybreak. Two Sundays before this, CLARK was in the doctor's office while the family were at church, with a similar bottle. CLARK says that when KEZIAH refused him he told her he would not darken those doors again, and did not until after the fire. The Vigilance Committee, which is working up the case, are very reticent, and propose to make no development till they know the whole.

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

Grand Demonstration in Queens, L. I.—Over 2,000 Persons in a Cold-water Camp—Speeches of Rev. Dr. Cuyler, Dr. Chas. Jewett, John N. Stearns and Others.

Yesterday was a grand holiday for the temperance people of Queens County, who turned out in large numbers in Doughty's Grove, about a mile beyond the village of Queens. There were about 1,500 Sons of Temperance in regalia on the ground. They came in wagons and on foot from the towns of Port Washington, Parker, Manhassett, Hempstead, Brushville, Flushing, Jamaica, Brooklyn and other places around, some with bands and all with banners. A division of colored men from Hempstead attracted considerable attention. There were about 200 carriages and buggies on the ground, occupied by the farmers and residents near Queens. Rev. STEPHEN MERRITT, Jr., G. W. P., presided, and in a few words introduced Rev. THEODORE L. CUYLER, D. D., of Brooklyn.

Dr. CUYLER commenced his address by saying that he had been twenty-two years connected with the Order of the Sons of Temperance, and a worker in the good cause, and he did not come there to try to convert the fifteen hundred Sons before him, but he would like to persuade some who were not members to join the order. The man who drinks, said Dr. CUYLER, is a traitor to his health, to his country, to society, and to his own soul. He did not come there, he said, to fight drunkenness, but drinking. Many strong men kill themselves by drinking without ever becoming drunkards. It is the moderate drinker, the respectable tippler, who is the greatest bane of society, and against whom temperance men should lift up their voices. He (the speaker) had never drank a drop of spirituous liquors in his life, and yet he believed he had done as much work in his day as any other brother in his profession, and he had missed but one day preaching since he entered the ministry. That is what cold water had done for him. The same, he said, was true of Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, who, he regretted, was unable to be present at this gathering, being laid up with the "hay fever." And Mr. HORACE GREELEY is another, and one of the brightest examples of the cold-water army in the country, and has done in his day more hard work than any ten men in New-York, without any other stimulant. In speaking of the injury to society inflicted by intemperance, Dr. CUYLER vividly depicted the scenes of household desolation with which philanthropists and Christians, in this and in other large cities, are already too familiar. Thousands of families are today sad and lonely because the demon in the shape of the social glass, on the dinner-table or at the evening party, has robbed them of everything that was dear on earth, and deprived them almost of the hope of heaven. Nature, he said, teaches us that spirit stimulants are artificial, and that water is natural. The trees grow, the flowers bloom in beauty, the meadows are green, and the abundant harvests ripen, upon cold water stimulants. The giant oak takes nothing else, and the lily bathes herself in the water-brooks, and takes her beauty and her nourishment therefrom.

The Doctor inveighed strongly against tippling ministers in the pulpit, who, because of their own habits, are afraid to speak out against this giant evil of intemperance. He thanked God, however, that the cause of temperance and total abstinence is progressing. It was never so strong in the provincial towns, villages and country places as now. He advocated prohibition in every town and county where the majority favored it, and the Legislature should give the people this right as it has given them the right to regulate the traffic in ardent spirits. The Doctor sandwiched his admirable address with many interesting incidents that had come within his own knowledge, and closed his remarks by an allusion to the Republican nominee for Governor, Gen. WOODFORD who, he said, is sound on the temperance question, and every temperance man, and every Christian should vote for him.

After music by the band, Dr. CHARLES JEWETT, of Connecticut was introduced. His remarks were very brief. He said the temperance cause is a progressive cause. It seeks not only to induce men to stop drinking and sign the pledge; more than this, it aims to give the world a better type of manhood, to make better women and better children, to make happy homes and cheerful faces, and to bring sunshine and joy to the hearts that are torn and lacerated. His brother CUYLER had gone so thoroughly over the ground he did not repeat it.

Mr. JOHN N. STEARNS gave the audience a few interesting statistics. About $55,537,354 of revenue had been raised by the Government from spirits alone during the last fiscal year ending June 30, 1870—nearly one-third of the entire revenue; and from fermented liquors, an additional $6,260,728. In Great Britain, thirty-three per cent. of the revenue is derived from this source; in Russia, nearly thirty-seven per cent., and in France, nearly thirteen per cent. The revenue from tobacco alone in the United States was $31,318,535, and from whisky and tobacco nearly one-half the revenue was derived.

The Grand Division, Sons of Temperance, will hold their annual session in Lyric Hall, in this City, on the 26th of October, and on the following evening JOHN B. GOUGH is to lecture in Cooper Institute before the National Temperance Society.

At 5 o'clock the meeting adjourned until 7 P. M., when the session was resumed, and brief addresses were delivered by A. W. GLEASON and JOHN SHERRY, Esqrs., of Brooklyn, and the remainder of the evening was spent in dancing and social amusements. The utmost order and quiet prevailed, and the services of the five Brooklyn policemen who were on the ground were not once required during the day. A new impetus has been given to the temperance movement in Queens County by yesterday's gathering.

Quarantine Affairs—Arrivals from Infected Ports.

The regular meeting of the Quarantine Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon, when the subjoined report of Dr. CARNOCHAN, the Health Officer, was received. Dr. CARNOCHAN expressed the hope that, from the reported admission of yellow fever cases into the hospital at West Bank, parties who trade with infected ports would learn to respect the efforts of the Quarantine authorities to preserve the public health. The sensational story of the expedition of the *Andrew Fletcher* to Perth Amboy, for the purpose of cutting out a vessel lying there, and her being interfered with or menaced in any way by the revenue cutter *McCulloch*, was pronounced a gross fabrication.

The Health Officer's report of arrivals from infected ports is as follows:

Bark *E. W. Griffiths*, seventeen days from Matanzas, arrived Sept. 7 in the Lower Bay. Cholera and yellow fever were prevalent. Brig *Bronte*, seventeen days from Havana, arrived Sept. 7. Steam-ship *Morro Castle*, four days from Havana, arrived Sept. 7. Brig *Mercedes*, twenty-six days from Cienfuegos, arrived Sept. 8. Brig *Balear*, twenty-three days from Black River, via Montego Bay, Jamaica, arrived Sept. 7. Bark *Eastern Province*, sixteen days from Matanzas, arrived Sept. 10. Brig *J. B. Brown*, fifteen days from Havana, arrived Sept. 10. Steam-ship *Bienville*, from New-Orleans, via Havana; was three days at Havana; on the passage to this port the stewardess and one of the crew were attacked with yellow fever, and on her arrival here they were transferred to the West Bank Hospital. The patient from the brig *Alta Vela* has been discharged.

Personating a City Marshal—The Offender in Custody.

A young man of highly respectable appearance, giving the name of NICHOLAS C. CONLAN, of No. 239 West Seventeenth-street, was brought before the Mayor yesterday on a charge of personating a City Marshal, and thus obtaining money under false pretenses. It appears that CONLAN, who was in possession of a shield inscribed with the words "City Marshal," was in the habit of visiting small shop-keepers, chiefly Germans, and inquiring whether they had permits to exhibit goods in front of their stores. On their saying they had not, he would inform them that for $5 he would obtain the necessary permit, and thus save them all further trouble. In most cases, as is alleged, he succeeded in defrauding them of the amount, and that was the last his victim heard of him. Also, as is further alleged, he was in the habit of exhibiting what purported to be an execution issued by one of the District Courts, and informing those whose name it bore that for a certain sum of money he would have the matter settled. Five complaints of this character were made against him, and he was committed to the custody of the Ordinance Police in default of $2,000 bail. Subsequently, on motion of his counsel, the bail was reduced to $1,000, the Mayor informing him that he had just heard that another complaint against him had been laid before the Grand Jury, and that he might expect to be indicted at once.

The public should be aware of the fact that no official connected with the Mayor's Department has the right to demand or receive any fee outside of the office.

Newark Board of Trade—The Morris Canal.

The Board of Trade of Newark met Monday night for the first time since their Summer vacation. The most interesting part of the meeting was the informal talk between the business men, wherein they expressed their disgust that the city should have spent $1,000,000 for a supply of water, and then failed to get any that was fit to drink. The proposition to buy the Morris Canal, with its never-failing supply of water from Lake Hopatcong, Long Pond and other sources, was encouraged.

A communication was read from MILLARD FILLMORE, President of the Southern Commercial Convention, ordering a second Convention at Cincinnati Oct. 4; also a communication from the Cincinnati Board of Trade, inviting that of Newark to send delegates.

The further business of the Board was unimportant.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Probably Fatal Assault on a Child—Malicious Mischief—Resisting Policemen—Minor Offenses and Accidents.

SOLOMON BROWN, a little negro lad aged fifteen, who is afflicted with lameness, was arraigned at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge COX, on a charge of feloniously assaulting a child two years old, the daughter of Mrs. EMMA KING, No. 119 West Twentieth-street. The evidence disclosed the facts that Mrs. KING and a woman named Mrs. BENNETT keep infamous houses, and the feeling of animosity which exists between them has frequently given rise to abuse and violence. On Monday last, the prisoner, who is an employe of Mrs. BENNETT, was passing through Twenty-fifth-street, when, perceiving the child of Mrs. KING on the sidewalk, he struck her repeatedly with a champagne bottle on the head, injuring her so seriously as to endanger her life. When arrested, BROWN stated to the officer that he had no reason for assaulting the child, but that he was prompted to it by Mrs. BENNETT. A medical certificate was produced, stating that the child was in a critical condition, and the prisoner was remanded to await the result.

JULIA SMITH, armed with a large pitcher, assaulted JOHN GRIFFEN, early yesterday morning, at No. 143 Hester-street, inflicting a severe scalp wound. He was removed to the Eldridge-street Police Station, where his wound was dressed. JULIA was arrested and arraigned, yesterday, at the Essex Market Police Court, when she was committed for trial.

EDWARD MOORE fell, yesterday, in Centre-street, cutting his head severely, and was removed to the Park Hospital.

SUSAN BOWERS, twenty years of age, fell, yesterday, at the corner of Ann and William streets, breaking one of her legs. She was taken to the Park Hospital.

ELLEN WHITE, of No. 277 Water-street, appeared at the Fourth Precinct Station-house, early yesterday morning, with a broken arm, which she said she had received by an unknown person pushing her down a flight of basement stairs. She was taken to the Park Hospital.

Sixty-two bales of hay, loaded upon a car on the Harlem Railroad, which was standing on the track at Seventy-seventh-street, were destroyed by fire, yesterday morning, with a loss of $150. The fire was caused by sparks from a locomotive.

HARRIET BERRIAN, residing at No. 226 Stanton-street, died suddenly yesterday. Coroner SCHIRMER was notified.

MARGARET GAFFNEY died suddenly at No. 56 Ridge-street on Monday night. Coroner KEENAN was notified.

CATHARINE NORRIS, aged sixty, and a native of Ireland, died at Bellevue Hospital, on Monday, from the effects of a fall through a hole in Pier No. 48 East River, June 16. She resided at No. 580 Water-street. Coroner KEENAN was notified.

MARY MCGRATH, aged sixty, who poisoned herself at No. 23 Pearl-street, recently, by taking Paris green, died at the Centre-street Hospital on Monday night. Coroner KEENAN was notified.

HENRY STAUME, a German, yesterday committed suicide by hanging himself to a beam on the third floor of the pottery at Fifty-first-street and Eleventh-avenue. The body is at the Morgue.

RICHARD GALLAGHER, of Bergen, N. J., was held to answer by Judge DOWLING, at the Tombs, yesterday, for having driven off a horse and wagon-load of vegetables, the property of WM. H. DENTON, a Long Islander. The act was committed in Washington-street.

ALONZO L. GIBSON was arraigned before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs, yesterday, and fully committed on two counts. On Monday evening, ALONZO was detected in the act of carrying off a satchel belonging to GEO. W. GEER, Jr. He was arrested, and when searched a pocket-book, which had been stolen on the 7th inst. from ANDREW J. GIBSON, at the Astor House, was found in his possession.

A Celestial, QUIMBO AFFO, who, years ago, murdered his wife, was brought before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs, yesterday, charged with having assaulted and severely beaten CHARLES PONN, another Chinaman. QUIMBO, who has often been in "durance vile" for similar offenses, was committed.

Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs, yesterday, committed JOHN RAYCRAFT, an errand boy, for having, on Monday last, taken a diamond ring, valued at $50, from the stock of his employers, AIKIN, LAMBERT, & CO, Nos. 14 and 16 Maiden-lane.

In the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, OTTO KNEIFFHER, aged eighteen years, was committed by Justice COULTER, for stealing on the 23d of August, $140 worth of jewelry and bank bills to the amount of $50 from the bedroom of his employer, WM. JOHNSON, corner of Lexington-avenue and Fiftieth-street, for whom he was stable boy.

Justice COULTER, in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, fully committed JOHN QUINN and JOHN MCCARTHY, alias Stitch, to await the result of their victims' injuries.

JULIA SMITH, charged with stealing eight dollars' worth of cigars from the store of GUSTAVUS KUTCHMANN, Second-avenue, near Sixty-first-street, was committed to answer, in default of bail in $300.

Meeting of the Board of Health—Report on Contagious Diseases.

The Board of Health met at the usual hour yesterday afternoon, President BOSWORTH in the chair, and Commissioners BRENNAN, CECCARINI, GROSS, MULLALY, HENRY SMITH and STEPHEN SMITH, present.

Upon reports from the Attorney, it was ordered that suits be commenced in 115 cases of violations of the tenement-house law, and nineteen cases of non-compliance with orders. Upon recommendation of the Sanitary Committee, a permit was granted to JOHN KING and others to dump manure at Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets, North River, provided that powdered gypsum is used, and the ground surrounded with a tight board-fence. An application of FELIX DOUGHERTY to dump manure at the foot of Gansevoort-street was denied. In a large number of cases permits to slaughter animals were granted. Action was also taken upon applications to keep goats, geese, poultry, and do other things prohibited by the ordinances, in accordance with the recommendation of the City Sanitary Inspector.

The following report was read and ordered on file:

BUREAU OF SANITARY INSPECTION,
HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1870.

Emmons Clark, Esq., Secretary to the Board of the Health Department:

SIR: I have the honor to present the following statistics with reference to contagious diseases, as reported to this Bureau, during the week ending Sept. 10, in comparison with those of the previous week:

	Typhoid Fever.	Relapsing Fever.
Sept. 3	18	30
Sept. 10	17	33
Difference	1	3

Relapsing fever averages about five cases per day from certain crowded quarters. Nos. 555 and 553 West Twenty-sixth-street, No. 435 West Seventeenth-street, and a shanty neighborhood near One Hundred and Forty-third-street and Eighth-avenue. These three places gave fourteen out of the thirty-three cases reported last week. The remainder are scattered, occurring in those places where the infection had been communicated by persons previously removed to Hospital. Respectfully submitted,

MOREAU MORRIS, M. D.,
City Sanitary Inspector.

Death of a Venerable Editor.

Major WM. DENMAN, who died on Monday, Sept. 12, in the 76th year of his age, was, at the time of his death, the oldest journalist in the Catholic interest in this country. He was of English birth, and was educated for the military service in Great Britain. At an early age he retired from army life, and emigrated to this country nearly half a century ago. Soon after his arrival in this City, he established the *Truth Teller* newspaper, as a weekly organ and advocate of the Roman Catholic element in the United States. It was the second Catholic journal issued in the Union, following close upon the establishment of the *Catholic Miscellany* at Charleston, by the celebrated Bishop ENGLAND, of that diocese. Major DENMAN was the proprietor and editor of the *Truth Teller* for about thirty years. Some fourteen years ago, he disposed of his interest in that journal, which was soon after discontinued. The Major lived in retirement during his later years, and was in the enjoyment of fair health up to a very recent date.

He was well known to all the older residents of New-York, by whom he was held in high esteem. He was a gentleman of good culture and more than ordinary force of character. He was an upright citizen, and did his duty, in every sphere, cheerfully and faithfully. He lost two sons, who had been in public service,—Adjt. FREDERICK L. DENMAN, of the First United States Infantry, who was accidentally killed in Texas about seventeen years ago, and Assistant Paymaster JOSEPH L. DENMAN, of the United States Navy, who died a few years since. Two of his sons survive him, namely, Col. CHAS. L. DENMAN, formerly of the United States Army, and Mr. WM. DENMAN, Jr., who is an associate editor of the New-York *Tablet*.

The funeral of Major DENMAN will take place this forenoon from St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church, corner of Carrol and Hicks streets, South Brooklyn.

Board of Police—Transfers—Street Obstructions.

After an interregnum of many days, caused by the absence of the Commissioners from the City, there was a meeting of the Board of Police yesterday, but no very important business was transacted. Sergt. JOHN M. ROBBINS was transferred from the Nineteenth Precinct to the First; Sergt. ANDREW DOYLE from the Twenty-eighth to the Seventh, and Sergt. WILLIAM B. SMINCK from the Seventh to the Twenty-eighth Precinct. The resignations of eight patrolmen were received and accepted. JOSEPH STRAUSS, of the Central Office, was made a roundsman.

The following resolution was adopted: That whenever in any precinct an obstruction or obstructions in the street shall exist which can be removed appropriately and readily to the Corporation yard, and which, in the opinion of the officer in command, should be removed, in order to prevent accidents to persons, animals or vehicles lawfully in the street, he shall cause such obstruction or obstructions to be removed without delay to the Corporation yard at Eleventh-street and North River, and present his bill of reasonable charges therefor at the office of the Mayor, where they will be paid.

Preparations for the Reception of Mlle. Nilsson.

The Swedes, residents of this City, are on the *qui vive* for the arrival of Mlle. NILSSON, the Swedish cantatrice, and are arranging to give her an enthusiastic reception. They did propose to go down the Bay in a steamboat and meet the *Cuba* as she came in, but finally concluded to make their demonstration of welcome on Thursday evening, when the Swedish Working Men's Singing Society will assemble in Prof. DOREMUS' garden, opposite the Clarendon Hotel, and will then and there give her a grand serenade. The societies will meet in Germania Hall at 10 o'clock, and the serenade will take place promptly at 11.

The *Cuba* is so heavily loaded, it is represented, that if she should approach the coast during the night her engines will be slowed so as to permit her to pass the bar at Sandy Hook at high water, which will be about noon today. Mlle. NILSSON will probably not arrive at her hotel, the Clarendon, before some time this afternoon.

Affairs at the Custom-House.

Collector MURPHY did not return to the Custom-house yesterday, as was expected, and, consequently, no appointments were made. He will be at his post of duty today, when certain candidates for position will be gratified by learning his determination. Among the visitors who called yesterday, and were disappointed in seeing Mr. MURPHY, were Gen. KILPATRICK, Gen. PATRICK H. JONES, Hon. HENRY WILSON, and FRANCIS SKIDDY, Esq.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.
Held by Ingraham, P. J.

Nos.
151—Goodrich vs. Perry.
152—Hoar vs. Hoar.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.
Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
1892—Pellits vs. Haas.
1730—Foster vs. Crotty.
1698—Allen vs. Davis.
1547—White vs. Sparks.
1875—Lyons vs. Burger.
1895—Mayer vs. Graff.
1896—Woodbury vs. Seeley.
1897—Murphy vs. Berg.
1901—Lachenbruck vs. Lowenstein.
1903—Stoney vs. Welsh.
1904—Meits vs. Orting.
1905—Heyman vs. Hecht.
1908—Morlott vs. Edwards.
1911—Harrison vs. Shaw.
1912—Fellows vs. Rooney.

Part II.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1870—McNulty vs. Packer.
1489—Friend vs. Friedman.
1066—Pelton vs. Coulter.
1485—Briggs vs. Smith.
1745—Opper vs. Mechanics Ins. Co.
1597—Ketcham vs. Green.
1894½—Strauss vs. Erlebach.
1898—Dietrich vs. Wagner.
1899—Chambers vs. Lally.
1900—McKay Iron &c. Works vs. Courtenay.
1902—King vs. Tully.
1906—Hennesey vs. The Board of Education.
1907—Robinson vs. Meehan.
1909—Racey vs. Frouenstein.
1910—Dawes vs. Gauscr.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.
Held by Bedford, J.

Nos.
1—The People vs. Thos. Cosgrove; robbery.
2—The People vs. Joseph Ryan; burglary.
3—The People vs. John Williams; burglary.
4—The People vs. John McNamara and Annie Connors; burglary.
5—The People vs. Alexander Smith; burglary.
6—The People vs. William Mullady; felonious assault and battery.
7—The People vs. Henry Pyne; assault and battery.
8—The People vs. John Bloomfield; grand larceny.
9—The People vs. Mary Burns and Sarah Stewart; grand larceny.
10—The People vs. James Thompson, (three cases;) grand larceny.
11—The People vs. Francis Smith; grand larceny.
12—The People vs. Robert Hellferty and Philip Kenely; larceny from the person.
13—The People vs. Edward Gallagher; larceny from the person.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 13.
By Presiding Justice Ingraham.

In the matter of Rich. Winthrop, a lunatic, referred to Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., to take proof of the matter stated in the petition, and report to the Court.

New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company *vs.* Amasa Lyon; motion granted, &c. See opinion.

New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company *vs.* Sarah A. Lyon; motion denied; costs to abide the event.

Elizabeth Orme *vs.* Joseph Orme; report of referee confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

Lester *vs.* Cohen; the question raised in this case should be decided on demurrer; motion denied; costs to abide the event.

Ward *vs.* Dixon; motion granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 13.
By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Luthmer *vs.* Hubard; amendment allowed to permit plaintiff to proceed against Hubard as contractor; other motions denied.

Baxter *vs.* McGurrin; Same *vs.* Same; motions denied.

By Judge Jones.

Murphy *vs.* Talmer, Gehegan *vs.* Talmer, Murphy *vs.* Talmer, Novelty Iron Works *vs.* Lowe, Novelty Iron Works *vs.* Turner; orders supplementary granted.

Peppard *vs.* Bonner; order granted and undertaking filed.

Roemmelt *vs.* Wolf; order discharging undertaking granted.

Bough *vs.* Campbell; order removing the action from this Court to the Marine Court granted.

Abrams *vs.* Middleton, Wrightsen *vs.* Dodge; orders granted.

Petters *vs.* Lockwood, Hull *vs.* Page, Petters *vs.* Gunn; orders supplementary granted.

Duncan *vs.* American Fertiliser Company; order to show cause granted, returnable 16th inst., at noon.

Barzo *vs.* Scott, Hart *vs.* Hart; orders granted.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 13.
NOTICE TO THE BAR.

Notes of issue for the third Monday of September Motion Calendar, must be filed on or before Friday next, at 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Court.
CHAS. E. LOEW, Clerk.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 13.
Before Judge Jones.

A MISTAKEN CHARGE OF FALSE PRETENSES.

In re A. L. Cazaran.—The petitioner in this case, representing himself as the authorized agent of George H. Thomas, the musical director, hired a hall from Cottier & Denton, in Buffalo, Erie County, giving in payment of the rent thereof a draft on Mr. Thomas for $50. This draft, through some mistake, was protested, and thereupon Cazaran was arrested by Detective Tully on a charge of fraud and false pretenses. His arrest becoming known to Mr. Thomas, that gentleman appeared at Police Headquarters and cleared away the mist by the assurance that Cazaran was his authorized agent, and therefore guilty of no misrepresentation in the premises. The prisoner was accordingly brought up on a writ of habeas corpus, and his discharge asked for by his counsel, Messrs. Howe & Hummel, on the ground that it was clear no crime had been committed or intended.

There was no opposition, and the prisoner was promptly discharged by Judge JONES.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 13.
Before Judge Joseph F. Daly.

INJUNCTION—AN INTERESTING QUESTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

John Carroll vs. *Robert W. Butler and James H. Sanger.*—This case, which seems to have had its origin in a misunderstanding by the parties to the action, as to the relations which they sustained toward each other in business, will be found of interest on the questions of copartnership, and the equity interposition of the courts by way of injunction. The facts on which the proceedings have been instituted will be found fully stated in the opinion rendered in the case by Judge JOSEPH F. DALY, as follows:

The plaintiff brings this action for the appointment of a receiver of the property employed in the business of the stables at Nos. 189 and 191 Mercer-street, in this City, for the dissolution of a copartnership in said business which he alleges exists between himself and the defendant, Butler, for an accounting, for an injunction restraining the defendant, Butler, from collecting or receiving any moneys due the alleged partnership, and from encumbering or disposing of the same, and for an injunction restraining the defendant, Sanger, from disposing of or enforcing a chattel mortgage on the same property executed to him by the defendant Butler. The plaintiff alleges in his complaint "that on or about the 1st day of May, 1869, an agreement was entered into between said defendant, Butler, and said plaintiff, by which it was agreed that said plaintiff should take the entire charge of the said livery-stable, and carry on the entire business thereof in his own name, and that the said plaintiff should receive from the proceeds of said business, for his personal services and exertions, first, the sum of $30 per week, and secondly, after the payment to plaintiff of $30 per week, as aforesaid, one-half of the balance of the net profits of said business." The defendant Butler denies the making of such agreement. The plaintiff, in his complaint, avers "that for the period of three years prior to the 1st of May, 1869, the plaintiff was employed by the said Butler to take charge of said livery-stable at a weekly salary." The defendant Butler admits this, and alleges that the plaintiff is and has been ever since merely his employe thereat, being foreman or superintendent of said stables, and without any interest therein. The plaintiff, in his complaint, further alleges that ever since the 1st May, 1869, he has carried on the said business in his own name, received the moneys, paid the bills, &c.; that the earnings since that date were $34,243, the expenses $15,442 28, and the balance $18,801 29 the defendant, Butler, received and kept, and that the stable owes now about $6,000 of debts, making the net profits about $12,801 29; also, that the defendant, Butler, has taken from the stables sundry horses and wagons of the stock; also, that the said defendant, Butler, has threatened to dispose of the said business on or before Sept. 1, 1870; also that on June 30, 1870, the defendant, Butler, executed a chattel mortgage on all the property belonging to said stables to secure $5,000, and entered payable on demand, which mortgage the plaintiff charges to be without consideration and fraudulent as against him; that plaintiff has demanded a settlement of their accounts, which Butler refused, and that Butler is insolvent. The defendant, Butler, denies that plaintiff has had entire charge of the business; claims his right as sole owner to mortgage the property and take and keep the sums of money earned by the business; denies the amount of the earnings, and avers that the mortgage to Sanger is valid; denies he is insolvent, or that plaintiff has ever demanded an account or settlement, and denies that any relations exist between him and the plaintiff except those of employer and foreman, superintendent or manager. The defendant Sanger by his answer denies that his mortgage is without consideration or fraudulent. It is apparent from the mass of proof offered on this motion for a receiver and injunction, that after May 1, 1869, a change took place in the ostensible proprietorship of these stables, so far as third parties and the public at large could perceive. The name of the defendant Butler was replaced by a sign of large size, bearing the name of the plaintiff, and the bill-heads and cards were printed and used with the name of the plaintiff thereon as sole proprietor. In this change it is pretty clearly shown that Butler acquiesced. If, indeed, he did not help to effect it in some important particulars, and the plaintiff Carroll seems to have been then and ever since held out and suffered to appear as the sole proprietor of the business. No explanation is offered for this change, which looks more like an absolute change of hands rather than the creation of a partnership; but the plaintiff's counsel intimates that this singular action was due to a desire of Butler to protect the business from the probable consequences of his failure in other speculations in which Butler then entered. It is hard to resist the conviction that some arrangement was entered into on May 1, 1869, between this employer and his foreman, different from that before existing, viz.: a hiring of the latter at $30 per week; and strong probabilities exist for the belief that the new arrangement involved a larger compensation to the plaintiff for the new responsibilities he was to assume. But even conceding that this compensation was to be one-half the profits of the business, in addition to the $30 per week, and that the agreement was such as is set out in the complaint, I do not believe that the relation of partner between the plaintiff and Butler resulted therefrom. A partnership, so far as third persons are concerned, might be held to exist between them; but *inter sese* a further agreement is needed. To constitute the partnership between themselves there must be an agreement to share in the losses as well as the profits. This has been held in this Court, (Cummings *vs.* Mills et al., 1 Daly, 520,) and seems to be fully in accordance with the course of judicial decision in this State. (Merwin *vs.* Playford, 3 Robertson, Superior Court, 702; Lamb *vs.* Grover, Supreme Court, 47 Barb. 317.) The Court of Appeals has decided that whether two or more persons associating in business are partners *inter sese*, depends upon their intentions as legally ascertained. (Salter *vs.* Ham et al., 31 N. Y., 321.) What was the intention of these parties? The plaintiff relies for the support of his allegation upon the change which took place in the apparent status he held in the business, but this change proves, as I have said, as much an absolute change of proprietorship as anything else. It appears that the design of covering the defendant Butler's connection with the business from the eyes of the world was the first object, and this was commenced long before the date of the alleged partnership, viz.: in January, 1869, when Butler procured the lease of the stables to be made in plaintiff's name, where they stood, for three months, while he was, according to his own showing, the employe of Butler at $30 per week. The lease, on the other hand, made during the alleged partnership from May, 1870, was taken out by Butler in his own name. The agreement set up by plaintiff is claimed by him to be verbal, and is unsupported by any other testimony. If intended for a partnership contract, it is simply extraordinary in a business which earns $34,243 in fifteen months. No provision is made for duration, for accounting, for stated division of profits, or the other indispensable incidents of such relations. The defendant, Butler, is supposed to have put in the whole stock and business, (which is evidently a paying one,) while the plaintiff is to give his time and services, and is to receive not only half the profits, but a weekly salary besides. Of course, partnerships where one contributes capital and the other labor, are usual; but if the half of the profits were to pay for that labor, what was the $30 per week to pay for? I am of the opinion that taking the agreement set up by plaintiff to be sustained, and taking the ostensible change of proprietorship to be part of that agreement, they do not show an intention on Butler's part to enter into partnership with Carroll. So far as they acted between themselves they still seem to have carried out the idea of employer and employe. Butler takes and Carroll gives him the great mass of the earnings of the business, and not even at the close of the first year do the parties seem to have discussed a settlement. Carroll allows matters to proceed for fifteen months, receiving only his regular $30 per week, and making no effort to enforce his claims until he discovers that Butler has executed a chattel mortgage on his stock. I hold, therefore, that no partnership is proved in this case. This view will work no injury to Carroll if he can substantiate his agreement, which would be held to be an agreement for extra compensation only, since he has his action at law to recover what he may be entitled to under it, and can take advantage of the proper provisional remedy to secure his debt against the present or anticipated insolvency of Butler. I simply hold that he has no rights as partner, and no right to the remedies he now endeavors to obtain.

The motion for receiver is therefore denied, and the preliminary injunction is dissolved.

When the foregoing decision was rendered, counsel for plaintiff asked for leave to file a bond, in any amount deemed proper by the Court, and carry the case on appeal to the General Term, the order to be settled on notice, permitting the injunction to stand pending the appeal. Today both counsel appeared on the motion to settle and enter the order, when counsel for the plaintiff moved to have the injunction on filing such bond as the Court might direct. The provisional remedy of attachment referred to in the Judge's opinion, counsel said, could be of no avail to prevent a foreclosure of the chattel mortgage, which mortgage, plaintiff charges, is a mere pretense between the mortgagee and defendant to clear away the property beyond the reach of the plaintiff.

On behalf of defendant, counsel claimed that the Judge had already decided, as expressed in his opinion, that no partnership existed between plaintiff and defendant; that if plaintiff had any claim against defendant, it was one of money demand on contract or for services only, and it would be an unheard-of proceeding for a Judge at Special Term to first dissolve an injunction, and then to hold it in force, whereby a party making a mere claim on contract shall be entitled to hold and use the defendant's property pending the prosecution of his action.

Judge DALY decided that after having rendered his decision, holding that no partnership existed between the parties to the action, and this being the ground on which equitable relief was sought, the Court would not stultify itself by continuing the injunction pending an appeal to the General Term.

Counsel for defendant then stated that plaintiff was in possession of the property, and had assembled some of his friends or other parties, to prevent the defendant from taking possession of it, and asked that an order of the Court be made, placing the defendant in possession.

Judge DALY held that the only order he could make in the premises was one dissolving the injunction, and thus far restore the parties to the position they occupied before the injunction was granted.

The order was entered accordingly.

Ex-Judge Van Cott for plaintiff; Ex-Judge Hilton for defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.
NOTICE TO THE BAR.

Notes of issue in all cases stating the nature of the appeal must be filed on or before the 24th instant for the General Term calendar to be called on the first Monday of October next.
NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Clerk.
Dated SEPT. 12, 1870.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 13.

FIRST BOARD.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C., s3.114¼	20	Merchants' Bank.113
100,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62.112	150	N. Y. C. & H. R. s30 93
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64.111¾	20	do.......... 95½
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65.112	200	do..........b. c. 96¼
54,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new.......110¾	10000	N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs. 91½
275,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.110¾	500	do..........b. c. 91¾
2,500	N. Car. 6s, Old Bds.......c 50½	200	Reading.....b. c., c. 96½
5,000	Missouri 6s........ 90¼	200	L. S. & M. So...b60. 92¾
2,000	California 7s......112	200	Panama R....... 83
1,000	Brook. 6s, W. L.. 92¼	50	Chi. & N. West.... 82½
6,000	Chi., B. & Q. 8s.111	200	Chi. & N. W. Pf.... 88
9,000	C. Pac. G. bds.... 88¾	200	do............. 87⅝
1,000	C. & R. I. & P. R. R. 7s........ 97¾	5	C., C., Cin. & Ind. 80
5,000	Mor. & Essex 2d 93¼	20	N. J. Central...... 104
1,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st 96	50	Mil. & St. Paul..... 62¾
4,000	C., C. & I. C. 2d.. 60	100	do.............. 62½
1,000	L. Shore Div. B. 93¼	42	P., Ft. W. & C. guar. 94⅝
200	Adams Ex........ 65½	100	Ohio & Miss....b. c. 34⅝
800	Amer. Mer. U. Ex. 40¼	30	Ohio & Miss. Pf.... 73¾
12	do............. 40½	200	Del., L. & W....s10.101¾
300	United States Ex. 37¾	200	do..........b. c.102¾
100	do............. 38	65	Morris & Essex.... 89
		100	Bos., H. & Erie.... 3¼
		100	Albany & Sus...... 85

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62.112¼	300	N. Y. C. & H...b3. 96½
3,500	do......small.112	200	do............ 96⅝
40,000	do..............113	100	U. S. Express..... 37¾
10,000	do.........b3.113	20,000	N. Y. C. & H. C. b3......... 93
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, s3........111¾	5,000	do...bet. call. 92½
20,000	U. S. 6s, '81 C., s3.114	100	L. S. & M. S......c. 92⅞
20,000	do...........114	200	do. bet. call. b3 92⅝
5,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.110¾	200	do............ 92¾
4,000	do.............110¾	45	N. J. Cen.......... 108
2,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.106¼	100	Mil. & St. P......b c 62⅝
10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.106⅜	40	Mil. & St. P. Pf.... 80¾
2,000	U. S. 6s, Cur.....111	100	P., Ft. W. & C. G... 95
5,000	N. Car. St. 6s, n., b3........ 29½	278	D., L. & W.......... 102½
1,000	Missouri St. 6s.. 90½	100	do.........s10.102¾
1,000	N. C. 6s, Sp. Tax. 23¼	100	do................102¾
34	Pacific Mail...... 41¾	40	do..................
100	Wells-Far. Ex..... 40½	100	Bos., H. & E........ 3¼
		30	Mor. & Essex..b.c. 88½

TUESDAY, Sept. 13—P. M.

The Canada Bank Agencies are understood to be drawing Exchange on London, 60 days, at 109¼ ⅌ cent., and lending proceeds in the open Money market. They first lend the use of the Gold received for the Bills, for 60 days, for a bonus of ¼@½ ⅌ cent., taking the Currency, on ample margin, as security, and then in turn lend out the Currency at 6@7 ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum. The operation is a profitable one for the Banks, and can be safely enlarged while Exchange is so near the Specie shipping point and the London market easy. Other leading drawers of Exchange are asking 109¼@109½, 60 days, and 110⅛@110⅜ ⅌ cent., for short sight. There was a fair business done for Wednesday's steamers at these rates, which afford little or no profit to ship Gold, so that the engagements for Wednesday are reported light. The London and Frankfort Cable quotations for United States 5-20s have induced some purchases today for Foreign account at an advance on the 1862s and 1867s. The 10-40s Coupons were also higher, and the general demand firm for the Public Funds.

We learn from prominent Bank officers that they have plenty of Money to lend from day to day, at 5@6 ⅌ cent., and private lenders are ready to do the same thing; but the apprehension still prevails that Money will be higher and scarcer, later in the season, and all time engagements are entered upon with caution, and only at 6@7 ⅌ cent., on very prime collateral, and from 7 to 12 ⅌ cent., 30@60 days, on miscellaneous collateral. A good many "outside" Bonds—that is, Railway and State Bonds, not known to and outside of the daily active transactions of the Stock Exchange Board—are seeking money, and the borrowers pay liberally for 60 days' accommodation. Our impression, after careful inquiry today, is that the apprehension of dear Money, later in the Fall, is being gradually qualified, but it is difficult to judge with certainty as to what would be the feeling if more business were doing on the Stock Exchange, to take up the large balances offered on call loan to the Brokers. The present dullness at the Exchange might almost be called profound; and, the more remarkable, as in general trade circles an active business is going on, particularly in selling Foreign and Domestic Commission Goods to the Southern and Western jobbers.

The War news has measurably ceased to affect our markets. The belief is still prevalent that the heavy fighting is over, though no definite opinion is arrived at as to how or on what terms peace is to be restored.

At the Stock Exchange another meagre list of transactions in the Railway Stocks and Bonds, and in State Bonds, is reported. Prices are generally steady—some of them inclined to firmness—while there seem to be fewer signs of real life to, or speculative combinations in, the market than last week. By private sale on out of town as well as City demand, there is something doing in the old Western Railway mortgages, and on the 6 ⅌ cent. Gold Bonds of the various Pacific Roads, of which the Central is most prominent.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night:

The sales of Gold through the day ranged 113¾@114@113⅞@113⅝@113¾ ⅌ cent.; the speculation tame. Peace rumors, said to come from Berlin, were on the street about 4½ P. M.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, SEPT. 13.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	106⅜	106½
United States 5-20s of 1862	112⅜	113
United States 5-20s of 1867	110½	110½
American Gold Coin	113⅜	113⅝
Bills on London at Sight	110½	110⅝
New Bonds of Tennessee	60¼	60¼
N. Y. Central and Hudson	96⅛	96⅜
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	92	92¼
Reading Railroad	96⅜	96⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	113¼	113⅝
North-western Common	83¼	82½
North-western Preferred	88½	88
Pacific Mail Company	41¾	41½
St. Paul Preferred	80¼	80½
St. Paul Common	62½	62½
Lake Shore	93⅜	92¾
Ohio and Mississippi	34½	34½
New-Jersey Central	104½	104⅝
Toledo and Wabash	51⅞	52

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 13.

Gold receipts	$562,928 23
Gold payments	74,585 41
Gold balance	63,927,617 41
Currency receipts	302,143 81
Currency payments	306,308 30
Currency balance	11,029,933 47
Customs	580,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., 1881	114¼	5-20 coup., n. i., 1865	110⅜
6 ⅌ cent. coupon, 1881	114¼	5-20 coupon, 1867	110⅝
5-20 registered, 1862	111¼	5-20 coupon, 1868	110¾
5-20 coupon, 1862	112	10-40 registered	106⅜
5-20 registered, 1864	111¼	10-40 coupon	106⅜
5-20 coupon, 1864	111¼	6s currency	111⅛
5-20 coupon, 1865	112		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex coup	62	Ohio 6 ⅌ cent., '86	104
Tenn. 6s, new bds	60¼	Kentucky 6s	98
Virginia 6s, ex-coup	62	Ill. Canal Bds., '70	100
Virginia 6s, new bds	65	Ill. Coup. 6s, '77	100
Va. 6s, reg. old	52	Ill. Coup. 6s, '79	100
Va. 6s, reg. '66	59	Ill. War Loan	100
Georgia 6s	80	Indiana 5 ⅌ cent.	100
Georgia 7s, new bds	90¼	Michigan 6 ⅌ ct., '73	100
N. Car. 6s, old	50¼	Michigan 6 ⅌ ct., '78	100
N. Car. Fund'g Act, '66	[illegible]	Michigan 6 ⅌ ct., '83	100
N. Car. Fund'g Act, '68	34	Michigan 7 ⅌ ct., '78	101
N. Car. New Bds	29	Mich. 7 ⅌ ct. War L.	100
S. Car. 6s	80	N. Y. Reg. B'ty Loan	107¾
S. Car. New Bds	68¾	N. Y. Coup. B'ty Loan	107¾
Missouri 6s	90½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	107
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Iss	90¼	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	107
Louisiana 6s	71	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	107
Louisiana New Bds	65	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	107
La. 7s, Penitentiary	75	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	107
Connecticut 6s	100¼	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	107
Alabama 8s	100	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	100
Ohio 6 ⅌ cent., '81	102	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	90	Tol. & W. Equip. Bs.	78
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	88	T., W. & W. C. Conv. S. F	82
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	100	Gt. West. 1st, '88	102
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Con., '76	99	Gt. West. 1st, '88	92
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76	99	Gt. West. 2d, '93	82
Erie 1st Extended	98	Quincy & Tol. 1st, '90	88
Erie 7s, 2d Ind., '79	92	Galena & Chi. 2d	94
Erie 7s, 3d Ind., '83	95	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	97½
Erie 7s, 4th Ind., '80	82½	Morris & Essex 1st	100
Erie 7s, 5th Ind., '88	79	Morris & Essex 2d	98
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	90	N. J. Cen. 2d	101
H. R. 7s, 2d M., S. F., '85	103	N. J. Cen. New Bs	101¼
Harlem 1st	101	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 1st	102
Albany & Sus. 1st Bs	100	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 2d	98½
Albany & Sus. 2d Bs	93½	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d	95
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ⅌ ct. 1st	110¼	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d	90
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ ct. 2d	94¼	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th	79½
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ⅌ c.	99	Chi. & Alton S. F.	95
Cen. Pacific Bs	88⅜	Chi. & Alton 1st	98½
Union Pac. 1st Bs	81⅝	Chi. & Alton Inc.	96½
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ ct., '75	110	Ohio & Miss. 1st	97
Alton & T. H. 1st	97	Ohio & Miss. Con.	87
Alton & T. H. 2d Pf.	92	Dub. & Sioux City 1st	85½
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	75	St. L. & I. Moun. Bs.	[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	93	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	103
Chi. & N. W. 1st	93	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10	92
Con. 7 ⅌ ct. Conv'le	90	Mil. & St. Paul 1st	[illegible]
Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	103	Mil. & St. P. 1st I. & M. D.	87
Han. & St. Jo. Conv'le	104	Mil. & St. Paul 2d	82½
Lack. & West. Bs	95	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st	[illegible]
Del., Lack. & W. 1st	99	Col., Chi. & Ind. 2d	[illegible]
Del., Lack. & W. 2d	93	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	96½
Tol. & Wabash 1st Ex	93	Bos., H. & Erie Guar.	25
Tol. & Wabash 2d	87½		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	138	Central National	105
Manhattan	145	Fourth National	106
Merchants'	118	Ninth National	110
Mechanics'	133	Tenth National	126
Union	134	Oriental	165
America	145	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass.	100
City	210	Del. & Hud. Canal	122
Phenix	109	Maryland Coal Co.	25
Tradesmen's	151	American Coal	35
Mechanics' & Traders'	130	Canton Co., Balt.	61½
National	118	West. Union Tel.	34¾
Merchants' Ex.	100	Quicksilver Mining	5
Seventh Ward	110¼	Quicksilver Preferred	5
Commerce	122¾	Mariposa Mining	9½
Broadway	250	Mariposa Preferred	[illegible]
Mercantile	125	Adams Express	65⅞
Chatham	170	Wells-Fargo Express	35⅞
Irving	130	Wells-Fargo Ex., scrip	3¼
Citizens'	130	American Express	40⅜
Nassau	109	United States Exp.	37⅝
Importers' & Traders'	153	Pacific Mail	41½
Park	160		

PHILADELPHIA STOCK QUOTATIONS—SEPT. 13.
Telegraphed to E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	101¾	101⅞
City 6s, New	101¾	101⅞
Camden and Amboy	115	115¼
Pennsylvania Central	59⅝	59¾
Reading	96⅝	96¾
Lehigh Valley	58⅝	58¾
Catawissa Preferred	37½	37¾
Philadelphia and Erie	26½	26¾
Northern Central	44	44¼
Lehigh Navigation	33⅝	33¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	88⅝	89

The week's exports hence of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods have been on a more liberal scale, having reached the currency value of $4,490,966.

The old Jefferson Fire Insurance Company have declared a half-yearly dividend of *Five ⅌ cent.*, payable, free of tax, on demand.

The traffic of the Illinois Central Road and its Iowa leased connection, in August, was $961,167, and the land collections of the month $176,857. The traffic is $19,994 ahead of the same month last year.

The earnings of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad during the first week in September were: 1870, $32,845; 1869, $20,360 16; increase, $12,484 84.

The Chicago and North-West Company earned in their late fiscal year, ending May 31, from

Passengers	$3,760,287 95	
Freight	8,187,587 10	
Express	255,677 58	
Mail	173,306 40	
Miscellaneous	113,589 07—	$12,535,428 21
Operating expenses and taxes:		
Op. exp. (60 68-100 ⅌ ct.)	$7,606,631 31	
U. S., State, County and Town taxes, (3 25-100 ⅌ ct.)	406,686 03—	8,013,317 34
Earnings, less operating expenses and taxes		$4,522,110 87
Deduct the following items chargeable to the year's business, viz.:		
Interest on funded debt	$1,111,895 50	
Interest and exchange	5,747 29	
Sinking funds on bonds	45,120 70	
Dividends on Chic. and M. R. stock	1,698 60	
Rents of leased roads in Iowa	1,042,692 24—	2,206,253 63
Leaving net income		$2,315,857 24

The dividends declared from the earnings of the year amount to 7 ⅌ cent. on the Preferred and 4 ⅌ cent. on the Common Stock, leaving a surplus of $541,424 50 at the close of the year.

The account of common stock stands at	$14,676,629 40
The account of preferred stock stands at	20,370,293 42
Total May 31, 1870	$35,046,922 82
Total May 31, 1869	31,249,259 03
Increase	$3,797,663 79

Which is accounted for as follows:

Preferred stock issued—	
June, 1869	$1,000,600 00
For consolidated bonds converted	2,105,000 00
For Peninsula bonds converted	77,500 00
For C. and M. stock exchanged	13,350 00
For settlement of old claims	16,380 00
Common stock issued—	
For B. and M. stock, exchanged	2,300 00
For Peninsula bonds, converted	77,500 00
For adjustments of old accounts	6,463 79
Total	$3,797,663 79

The total of bonds and stock outstanding is:

Amount of bonds	*$15,692,110 00
Amount of common stock	14,676,629 40
Amount of preferred stock	20,370,293 42
Total	$50,739,032 82

*Reduced $2,142,500 by conversions and payments since previous year.

The Annual Report states that "the convertible privilege attached to the consolidated sinking fund bonds was largely availed of up to the 1st of May last, at which time it expired by its own limitation, on all outstanding bonds of this issue. Payments were made during the year of 10 ⅌ cent. equipment bonds, to the extent of $550,000, leaving a balance of $825,000 of these bonds to be retired, at maturity in three equal semi-annual payments, expiring Nov. 1, 1871.

"The effect of these payments is to release from the operation of the equipment mortgage a large and valuable equipment of engines and cars, which have been fully maintained, now held under the trust deed, costing $2,750,000, and to revest the same under the lien of other existing mortgages, thereby adding to their value, and especially enhancing the security of the consolidated sinking fund bonds."

The loss in the traffic of the year—$1,254,000—more than half of which occurred last Fall, is expected to be made more than good the present year, so that the management hope to resume *Five ⅌ cent.* Half-yearly Dividends on both classes of stock.

The Chicago *Railway Review* has the following in regard to the Missouri Pacific Road:

"We are informed by circular from General Freight Agent W. O. Lewis, that this road has now completed its extension to the Mississippi River, and perfected its ferry and transfer arrangements so that cars are being transferred, and the Company are now preparing to receive and transport, without breaking bulk at St. Louis, all freight arriving from Eastern lines and destined to all points reached by this road and its Western connections. Landings on the east side of the river will be immediately provided, so as to place the Pacific of Missouri in direct connection with all the Eastern roads running into St. Louis, thus enabling the road to do a through business between the East and West without breaking bulk. This, in connection with the recent extension of the Kansas Pacific to Denver, is a timely and important achievement. It will very favorably affect the traffic flowing to and from St. Louis and points beyond over this great trunk road, whose system of connecting lines ramify in every direction and extend to all parts of the country."

The *Mark-lane Express*, of Aug. 29, says:

"Though a heavy rain fell on Monday night, the week throughout was dry, with a much lower temperature. The meadows, therefore, revive but slowly, though much Corn has been gathered in fair condition; and it seems this season will have no sprouted grain, though it may be occasionally damp. While we have, comparatively, been dry, they have had much rain on the Continent, especially in Belgium, enough, indeed, to renew the Potato disease extensively. So, what with our short crop here, and this disaster abroad, we are not likely to have a superabundance of this valuable tuber, excepting in Scotland, whence reports come highly favorable. Rain is still wanted badly for the Turnips. Winter tare-sowing, plowing, &c., and the ponds have in some places become very low, and in others quite dried up. So, as a whole, the produce of 1870 threatens to be very short, excepting in small fruit and apples, which are abundant. The French have continued to be large buyers of oats, and some quantity of flour has been also placed to their account; and, whether the war be ended quickly or not, we expect they will be customers all through the season, more or less. The wheat trade during the week seems to have come more to a settlement, with only a slight decline on new at a few places, and, as before stated, we think prices have about seen their lowest, farmers generally having little else to depend upon for payment of their rents. As to grass farms, they are a perfect failure, and must entail much pressure on men of small means; while the expense of cattle-growing must be a great discouragement to graziers, and eventually shorten public supplies. We cannot, therefore, speak of peace and plenty while the destruction of produce by hostile armies threatens those who outlive the present disasters with a heavy score. Prices on the Continent have little varied; those at New-York have been declining. The arrivals off the coast since Aug. 19, were 14 cargoes, of which 5 cargoes were Wheat, 7 Maize, and 2 Barley. Business was reported as follows: Wheat, 6 cargoes in all, viz.: Marianopoli, 46s. 6d.; Ghirka at 44s. to 45s. 9d.; Berdiansk, 46s. and Winter, 50s. to 51s. Maize, 11 cargoes, 26s. to 31s. 10½d.; Barley, 1 cargo, 26s. 6d.; Rye, 2 cargoes, 31s. to 31s. 6d.; Beans, 2 cargoes, 39s. 6d. The sales of English Wheat noted last week were 47,277 qrs., at 54s. 7d., against 46,279 qrs. at 53s. 1d. in 1869. The London averages were 52s. on 3,787 qrs. The imports into the Kingdom for the week ending Aug. 20 were 457,169 cwts. Wheat and 96,541 cwts. Flour."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS
OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD,
AND ALL ITS BRANCHES,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1870.

☞ THE EARNINGS OF THE MAIN LINE OF the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD since Jan. 1, are as follows:

January	$412,104 41
February	394,176 47
March	438,882 91
April	638,756 06
May	769,719 77
June	729,274 48
July	783,099 64
August	806,040 00

The total amount of its First Mortgage Bonds is $25,620,000, which includes the $2,735,000 issued on the Western Pacific R.R. The cash value of its property is OVER ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS; its capital stock is one hundred millions, and none to be had less than par; its princely earnings, in its first year—its economical and careful management—its entire freedom from floating debt—its sinking fund out of its surplus earnings, which will be invested in its own bonds—the fact that it is a finished road and fully equipped, all combine to make its bonds fully equal in intrinsic value to the bonds of the Government itself. We do not hesitate to recommend our most intimate friends to fund their 5-20s and other governments into these bonds, and thus capitalize the difference of twenty to twenty-two per cent., thereby increasing their income from four and a half to SEVEN PER CENT., and we firmly believe the time is not far distant when these bonds will be scarce at par and above.

The Bonds are dealt in at the Stock Exchange, the same as Government bonds; the market price, today, is 88¾ to 89; they are all 1,000s, interest six per cent., January and July, principal and interest both payable in United States gold coin, dollar for dollar, in the City of New-York.

FISK & HATCH.

We receive deposits and allow interest thereon, make collections, and do a general banking business.

☞ EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,
INDORSED BY
STATE OF ALABAMA.
PRICE, 85 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

First Mortgage Bonds issued by the Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, on finished road. Issue restricted by law, and surrounded by guarantees that render the bonds a most desirable investment. The road is now about to open its valuable connection with Union Springs, and will be completed within a year to Eufaula. Its finances are in excellent condition, and it has during the last year been making satisfactory net earnings.

We recommend these bonds as a cheap and well-secured investment.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 13, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	10	Hides, No.	194
Beeswax, pks	104	Hides, bbls	[illegible]
Cotton, bales	2,450	Leather, sides	10,082
Cotton-seed, bags	1,002	Spirits Turp., bbls	1,107
Copper, bbls	44	Rosin, bbls	4,408
Copper, cakes	161	Tar, bbls	[illegible]
Dried Fruit, pks	11	Lard, pks	[illegible]
Eggs, bbls	[illegible]	Stearine, pks	[illegible]
Flour, bbls	13,385	Butter, pks	1,261
Flour, (Cal.) bags	310	Cheese, boxes	7,335
Wheat, bushels	110,568	Moss, bales	[illegible]
Corn, bushels	24,300	Oil-cake, pks	[illegible]
Oats, bushels	71,155	Starch, boxes	[illegible]
Malt, bushels	7,900	Tobacco, hhds	[illegible]
Barley, bushels	659	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	[illegible]
Grass-seed, bushels	40	Whisky, bbls	400
Flax-seed, bushels	736	Wool, bales	[illegible]
Beans, bushels	50	Skins, bales	[illegible]
Hops, bales	530	Sumac, bags	[illegible]

The export clearances since our last, reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Manhattan*, for Liverpool—[illegible] boxes Cheese, 355 bales Cotton, 39 boxes Heads, 42 cases Beef, 40,486 bushels Wheat, 1 hhds. Tobacco, 57 bbls. Pork.

By the ship *[illegible]*, for London—4,347 bbls. Flour, 21,394 bushels Wheat, 137 cks. Oil, 300 bbls. Resin, 355 cases Sewing-machines, 48 cases Canned Fruit, 5 cases Red Bark, 1,320 Staves, 223 boxes Clocks, 121 pks. Clothes-pins, 160 dozen Pails, 12 dozen Washboards, 49 pks. Coolers, 2,000 bbls. Linseed Cakes.

By the brig *Lotus*, for Cork—1,450 bbls. Petroleum.

By the bark *Fox Glove*, for Falmouth—2,950 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *George Bell*, for Havre—4,054 bbls. Naphtha.

By the brig *Fingal*, for Elsinore—1,558 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Jno. Mathues*, for Smyrna and Alexandria—10 bales Sheetings, 1 cask Pumps, 20 bales Drills, 20 cases Domestics, 21 bbls. Hair-bags, 10 tons Logwood, 5,543 cases Petroleum, 2 cases Pianos.

ASHES—Pots have been quiet but steady at $6 25@$6 75. Pearls continue very quiet at $9@$9 75 ⅌ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been quoted steady but inactive at 34c.@35c. for Yellow, ⅌ lb.

BRICK—Have been in good request at unchanged prices.

COAL—Has been quiet at former rates.

COCOA—Has been quoted about steady, but has attracted very little attention.

COFFEE—Rio has been in more demand and quoted firm; sales here, 4,544 bags by the brig *Maria; J. H. Schumann*, and 3,226 bags by the Norwegian brig [illegible], and at Baltimore, 1,000 bags by the Norwegian brig *Birkebeinen*, (remainder of cargo,) on private terms. Other kinds have been quiet at former prices. We quote: Java at 19c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 15c.@19c.; Laguayra, 15½c.@18c.; Rio, 9c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@18c.; Jamaica, 15c.@17c.; Singapore, 16c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 15½c.@18c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15½c.@18c.; Ceara, 16c.@17c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@10c., gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has been quiet, but quoted firm. Sales, 1,463 bales for prompt delivery, including 1,034 bales to spinners, 371 bales to shippers, 58 bales to speculators and 120 bales in transit. Also, 1,850 bales for forward delivery, including 300 bales, basis Low Middling, for October, 17½c.; 400 bales, do., for September, 18½c.; 250 bales, do., for November, 18¼c.; 300 bales, do., for December, 18¼c. ⅌ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton Today.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	13¾	13¾	14¼	14¼
Good Ordinary	16½	16¾	17	17
Low Middling	18½	18¾	19	19¼
Middling	19¾	20¼	20¼	20½
Good Middling	21¼	22	22¼	22½

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	5,938
Receipts last week	7,041
Receipts the preceding week	7,526
Receipts since Sept. 1	14,331
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	787,417
Receipts the preceding year	645,429
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1870	869,100
Exports since our last	980
Exports since Sept. 1	4,791
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1870	486,042
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1870	1,332,827
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	226,507
Estimated stock here	9,000

FEATHERS—Live Geese have been selling slowly at unaltered figures.

FISH—The demand has been light for most kinds at previous quotations.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been slow of sale within our former range.

FRUIT—The market has shown less animation; prices have favored buyers, as a rule. Sales 300 boxes Layer Raisins at $3 45@$3 50, closing at $3 40@$3 50 ⅌ box; 50 bbls. Currants at 11c.@11½c. ⅌ lb.; and 500 cases Sardines at 16½c.@17c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand for the low grades of State and Western has been less confident, and prices have shown rather less firmness, though the offerings have not been extensive. A little more inquiry has been noted for trade and family brands, but only in a jobbing way and at low figures. Some new-crop California Flour, received from the Marysville Mills, by rail, was sold today by Messrs. L. ROBERTS & CO. at $8 ⅌ bbl. The lot was the first received this season, and was of very choice quality. Sales have been reported since our last of 12,450 bbls., all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at from $4 45@$4 90; inferior to very good extra State at $5@$5 25; very good to very choice do., Extra Western at $5 25@$6 75; poor to good shipping Extra brands round-hoop Ohio at $5 05@$5 35 ⅌ bbl. We now quote:

No. 2 Flour, ⅌ bbl	$3 70@$4 60
Sour Flour	4 30@ 4 90
Superfine State and Western	5 00@ 5 75
Extra State	5 00@ 5 75
Extra City, shipping brands	5 50@ 6 00
Extra Genesee	5 90@ 8 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	5 40@ 5 60
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 75@ 6 50
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 00@ 5 25
Extra Western, trade and family brands	5 25@ 6 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	5 30@ 9 00

Southern Flour continues quiet at essentially unaltered figures. Sales reported since our last of 700 bbls., in lots, at about $4 65@$5 for very poor to good Ordinary, and $6@$9 for good Ordinary to choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive at $4 15@$5 50 for very inferior to choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Corn-meal has been more active, but quoted lower, closing at $4 50@$4 90 for Yellow and White Western, $4 75@$4 80 for Jersey, $5 10@$5 20 for Brandywine, and $5 10@$5 15 for Southern, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 1,450 bbls., chiefly Brandywine, at our quotations. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extras	4 75@ 6 10
Southern Flour, good to very choice extras	6 15@ 9 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 15@ 5 50
Corn-meal, puncheon	24 00@24 50

GRAIN—Wheat has been moderately sought after, and, with pretty fair offerings, has been quoted less firm, closing in favor of buyers. The inquiry for Red and Amber Western (Winter) has been somewhat brisker, but at rather less satisfactory prices—the range having been from $1 21 for Poor to $1 30 for Prime, with the bulk of the dealings at $1 27@$1 28, chiefly at $1 27 for good loads for export and milling purposes. No. 1 Spring has been in demand on the basis of $1 17@$1 18, mainly at $1 17 for prime New, and [illegible] ⅌ bushel. No. 2 Spring has been a shade cheaper, the more freely dealt in, but quoted a shade [illegible] for steamer; range having been from $1 02@$1 07½ for Old grades, chiefly at $1 04@$1 06 and $1 09@$1 13 for Old and New sailing vessel do., ⅌ bushel, the bulk of the business having been for shipment. The poorer grades of Spring have been quiet within our range. White Wheat has not attracted much attention, and has been unsettled. Sales have been reported since our last of 144,500 bushels, including White Western at $1 25@$1 30, in car lots; Red and Amber Western at $1 21@$1 30; No. 1 Spring at $1 15@$1 18 for Old and New; No. 2 Spring at $1 02@$1 13 for soft and warm to very choice Racine and Milwaukee, and $1 02@$1 08 for soft to good Chicago; No. 3 Spring at $1; Rejected and Mixed Spring at 95c.@97c.; Amber State at $1 26@$1 30; New Red and Amber Southern at $1 25@$1 30; White Southern at $1 35@$1 50, ⅌ bushel. Some 1,012 sacks new crop California Wheat has been received by rail by Messrs. L. ROBERTS & CO. The quality was very fine. Corn has been in light supply and moderate demand, opening buoyantly at improved prices, but closing tamely and in favor of purchasers. Most of the business has been in Sound Mixed Western at 83c.@85c., in store, and at 84c. for fair to choice, closing at 84c. for prime loads, afloat. Yellow has been firm, but not active. White has been quiet and heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 71,000 bushels at 81½c.@85c. for poor to choice mixed New Western, closing at about 84c. for prime loads; 87c.@92c. for Yellow Western and State; 85c.@87½c. for White do., and 78c.@81c. for Unsound, ⅌ bushel. Rye continues in limited request, on the basis of 84c.@90c. for fair ordinary to prime New Western, chiefly at 88c.@89c., ⅌ bushel; sales, 4,100 bushels. Barley continues nominal. Barley-malt has been inactive, including Canada West at about [illegible], and State at [illegible] ⅌ bushel. Oats have been in moderate demand, opening stronger in price but closing less buoyantly. The chief inquiry has been for fair to good new mixed Western at [illegible] for good boat loads; and good Mixed and White Ohio at 53c.@55c. ⅌ bushel, the latter an extreme. Sales have been reported since our last of 33,500 bushels at 49c.@55c., as the extremes, for very inferior to choice New Mixed and White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, ⅌ bushel. The export clearances since our last include 40,486 bushels Wheat for Liverpool; 4,347 bbls. Flour and 21,394 bushels Wheat for London.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Continue very quiet at about previous prices; sales 60 rolls Domestic Bagging at about 20½c. ⅌ yard.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in moderate demand at $1@$1 25 for local use, and 85c.@90c. for shipping. Straw continues inactive at 60c.@$1 10, as to [illegible] for Short and Long, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HEMP—The market has been quiet, but quoted at about steady, for most kinds. Sales 150 bales Jute at 6¾c., gold, for prime, ⅌ lb. Jute Butts have been exceptionally active, but cheaper; 3,700 bales have been sold at 3⅛c. currency, ⅌ lb.

HIDES—There has been a moderate call for desirable lots within our former range. *Dry Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 21@23 lbs., 24c.@24½c., gold, selected; [illegible]

HOPS—Have been in limited request and steady at from 20c.@30c. for New Crop, 10c.@20c. for Yearlings, [illegible] for old growths, ⅌ lb. Receipts, 530 bales.

LATHS—Eastern have been in request at [illegible] ⅌ thousand.

LEATHER—Sole has been in demand and steady, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, [illegible]

LIME—Has been in request at former figures.

LUMBER—Has been moderately dealt in at previous quotations.

METALS—Copper has been moderately active and rather stronger. Sales, 225,000 lbs. Ingot at 20½c. for Baltimore and Lake, closing at 21c. [illegible] Lead, Spelter and Zinc have been quiet and inactive at unchanged prices. Tin has been quiet and less buoyant in price, including Straits at 35½c., gold, and English at 32¼c., gold, at which figures a light jobbing trade has been reported.

MOLASSES—Holders have been pressing their supplies on the market, and prices have been unusually depressed and unsettled. There has been rather more call from buyers, but it has not been general. Sales have been reported of 355 hhds., 25 tcs. and 12 bbls. Barbadoes, and equal to 1,000 hhds. Cuba, chiefly clayed, at low figures. We quote nominally as before: New Crop Porto Rico from 37c.@50c.; New Crop Cuba, 20c.@44c.; New-Orleans, 50c.@$1, ⅌ gallon. And in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	24c.@28c.	22c.@28c.
Cuba, Clayed	24c.@27c.	30c.@37c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	30c.@40c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	40c.@44c.
Porto Rico	—@—	37c.@50c.
English Islands	—@—	[illegible]
New-Orleans	—@—	[illegible]

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been very quiet, since our last, on the basis of $1 95@$2 for Strained, ⅌ 280 lbs., with very moderate offerings reported. Tar has been inactive, today, at yesterday's reduced figures. Crude Turpentine has been wholly nominal. Spirits Turpentine has been in light demand at 40c. ⅌ gallon, chiefly 40c., for merchantable lots. Sales, 210 bbls.; receipts, 389 bbls. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 39½c.@41c., the latter for extra choice; Rosin, $1 95@$7 50 ⅌ 280 lbs., [illegible] White; Tar, $2@$3 37½; Pitch, $2 25 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Crude Whale has been quiet; sales having been confined to 300 bbls. Northern on private terms, and 280 bbls. Southern [illegible] at the Eastward. Crude Sperm has been in very limited demand, with sales reported at New-Bedford of only 900 bbls. for export, and 460 bbls. for manufacturing, within a range of from $1 23@$1 30 ⅌ gallon. Manufactured Whale and Sperm have been dull at old figures. Linseed has been slow of sale, yet quoted steady. Lard-oil has been inactive. Menhaden Oil has been in demand and somewhat stronger in price. Cotton-seed Oil has been held rather more firmly, but has been lightly dealt in. We quote: Crude Whale at 65c.@70c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale, 77c.@80c.; Crude Sperm at $1 20@$1 30; Unbleached Sperm at [illegible]; Bleached Sperm, [illegible]; Lard-oil at $1 20@$1 30; Red Oil at 70c.@72½c.; Linseed-oil at 90c.@92c., in casks and bbls.; Olive-oil at $1 35@$1 40, in casks; Menhaden at 41c.@42c.; Spermaceti at 27c.@28c.; Extra Refined Seal, at [illegible]; Cotton-seed Oil, Crude, 50c.@52½c.; Southern Yellow, 58c.@62½c.; Refined Yellow, 62½c.@65c.; White Winter, 75c.@80c., do. Summer, 70c.@75c., ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—The offerings of Oil have been quite liberal, and prices have been quoted easier for both Crude and Refined, influenced by the reports from Titusville of the unexpectedly large average daily (over 18,000 bbls.) production at the wells. The demand has been moderately active at the revised figures, mainly for refined, for shipment and, to some extent, on speculative account. The general market closed weak and drooping. Crude, in bulk, has been in better supply and cheaper, with sales reported of equal to 1,300 bbls., for early delivery, at 12¼c.@13c. ⅌ gallon. Shipping Crude has been neglected and nominal at about [illegible] ⅌ gallon. At Philadelphia, Crude was quoted at [illegible] with a light inquiry reported. The receipts of Crude at Philadelphia were 1,000 bbls. At the Creek, Crude, in bulk, has been quoted heavy at the reduced figures of $3 10@$3 15 on the Upper, and $3 15@$3 20 on the Lower Roads, ⅌ bbl. Refined Oil has been more freely dealt in, especially in the local market, but at easier rates. Sales have been reported here of 14,500 bbls. Standard White, deliverable to suit vessels, at 25¼c.; 1,000 bbls. do., October, at 25¼c.; 2,000 bbls. do., September to December, at 25c.; and 3,000 bbls. do., October to December, at 25c. Also, at Philadelphia, 1,000 bbls. Standard White, deliverable on the 20th inst., at [illegible]; 2,500 bbls. do., September delivery, at 24½c.; and 3,500 bbls. do., October, at [illegible] ⅌ gallon. The receipts of Refined Oil at Philadelphia were 1,300 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 2,950 bbls. for Falmouth, 1,450 bbls. for Cork and orders, 1,558 bbls. for Elsinore, and 5,543 cases for Smyrna and Alexandria. And from Philadelphia, 132,249 gallons for Cork and orders, and 3,000 gallons, in cases, for Matanzas. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in moderate demand, within a range of from 31c.@32c., as extremes, ⅌ gallon. Naphtha continues in light request at 10½c.@10¾c. in shipping order, 16c.@16½c. in cases, and [illegible] in bulk, ⅌ gallon. The export clearances include 4,054 bbls. Naphtha for Havre.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been held with comparative firmness, and not plenty, but the dealings have been light. Sales have been reported since our last of 370 bbls., in lots, at $26 75@$27, chiefly at $27 for Western Mess; $22 50@$24 75 for Prime and Extra Prime; $27 for Prime Mess; $29 25@$29 50 for City Mess; $27 for Thin Mess, and $22 50@$22 75 for Rumps, ⅌ bbl. Cut-meats have been in slack request at former rates. Sales have been reported at equal to 100 pks. at 12½c.@13½c. for Shoulders; 18½c.@21½c. for Pickled and Smoked Hams, ⅌ lb. Bacon has been in moderate demand at about 16c.@16½c., chiefly 16c. for City-cured Long Clear, ⅌ lb. Sales 300 pks. Lard has been in reduced stock and moderate request since our last of 600 tcs. and bbls. at 15c.@16½c. for poor No. 1 to very choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly for fair to prime, Western Steam, mainly at 16c. for prime, ⅌ lb. Also, 1,500 tcs. prime Steam for forward delivery, including seller September, at 16c.; seller December, at 14¼c., and seller January, at 14c., ⅌ lb. Beef continues very dull at old rates. Sales have been reported of 60 bbls., in lots, at $12@$16 for Plain Mess; $16@$19 50 for Extra Mess, ⅌ bbl. Tierce Beef has been quite nominal at $27@$30 for Prime Mess; $31@$33 for India Mess, ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams continue very quiet at $25@$33 50 for ice-cured, ⅌ bbl. Butter continues in light demand at about previous figures, including State and Pennsylvania inferior to fancy at 15c.@45c., and Western inferior to fancy at 15c.@35c.; the day's receipts were 1,261 pks. Cheese rules quiet at from 4c.@14c., as the extremes, for very common to fine factory; the day's receipts have been 7,335 boxes. We quote:

BUTTER.

State firkins, full yellow, ⅌ lb	36@38
State firkins, light colored, ⅌ lb	34@35
State half-firkin tubs, extra, ⅌ lb	37@38
State half-firkin tubs, fair to fine, ⅌ lb	34@35
State Welsh tubs, good to fine, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
State Welsh tubs, ordinary, ⅌ lb	27@30
Orange and Sussex, fresh pails, ⅌ lb	30@34
New-York State, fresh pails, ⅌ lb	30@45
Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ⅌ lb	27@30
Western Reserve, firkins, full yellow, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Chicago and North-west, firkins, full yellow, ⅌ lb	24@27
Western tubs, fair to good, ⅌ lb	[illegible]
Western tubs, ordinary, ⅌ lb	20@22
Western firkins, ordinary, ⅌ lb	20@22
Common, White Western and State, ⅌ lb	15@17

CHEESE.

State Factories, fine to extra, ⅌ lb	13½@14
State Factories, fair to good, ⅌ lb	11 @13
State Factories, ordinary, ⅌ lb	9 @10
State Factories, skimmed, ⅌ lb	4 @ 8
State Factories, Dairies, ⅌ lb	12 @13¼
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ⅌ lb	8 @11
Western, fair to good, ⅌ lb	11 @12
Western, ordinary, ⅌ lb	6 @10

RICE—Has been slow of sale at less buoyant rates. Carolina, $9 for new crop, and $8 25@$8 75 for old; Rangoon, $7 25, currency, free, and $3 12½@$3 37½, gold, in bond, ⅌ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been moderately inquired for at steady rates.

SALTPETRE—Has been inactive, yet steady.

SEEDS—There has been less call for the various kinds on the basis of previous figures.

SKINS—Have been in demand and firm; Honduras Deer, 37½c.; San Juan, 34c.@35c.; Bolivar, 30c.; Porto Cabello, 31c.@32c.; Bara, 35c.@39c., gold, ⅌ lb.; Southern and Texas, 18c.@22c., currency, ⅌ lb.; Tampico Goat, [illegible]; Vera Cruz, [illegible]; Matamoras, 57c.@60c.; Buenos Ayres, 52c.@55c.; Payta, [illegible] gold, ⅌ lb.; Curacoa, 53c.@55c.; Cape, 40c.; Madras, each, [illegible]; Patna, each, [illegible], currency, ⅌ lb.

SOAP—Continues in very moderate demand, including Castile at 11¼c.@11½c.; Colgate's Pale, 8¼c.; Family, 6c., and No. 1 at 6¼c., ⅌ lb.

SPICES—Have been quiet at old quotations.

SUGARS—There has been a good inquiry noted for Raw Sugars at firm prices; sales, 1,312 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at 9¼c.@11¼c., and 209 boxes Havana at 9½c.@10½c., ⅌ lb. The stock of Raw Sugars in first hands this morning was estimated at 79,701 hhds., 118,500 boxes and 505,297 bags. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba, at 9¼c.@9¾c.; fair to good Grocery grades, [illegible]; good to choice Grocery grades, [illegible]; Porto Rico Grocery grades, [illegible]; No. 12 Box Sugar, 10¼c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars continue in fair request at a range from [illegible], as extremes, ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales, 150,000 lbs. Tallow at 9c.@9⅝c. for ordinary to prime, chiefly 9¼c. for prime; and 25,000 lbs. Grease [illegible]; Stearine at 13½c.@[illegible] ⅌ lb.

TEAS—Have been in light demand at unaltered figures, including Green, common to fair Hyson, [illegible]; common to finest Hyson, $1@$1 30; [illegible] good to finest Gunpowder, $1 20@$1 50; common to fine Imperial, 75c.@90c.; [illegible] common to fair Twankay, 50c.@55c.; [illegible] common to fair Uncolored Japan, [illegible]; extra fine to finest uncolored Japan, [illegible]; common to fair Oolong, [illegible]; good to fine Oolong, 70c.@[illegible]; common to fair Souchong, [illegible]; extra fine to finest Souchong, $1@$1 30, ⅌ lb.

TOBACCO—A moderate demand has been reported for Kentucky at steady rates; 400 hhds. were sold as follows: [illegible] Seed-Leaf has been in fair request, with sales reported of 900 cases 1869 Ohio at 12¼c.@13c. [illegible] Spanish has been without notable activity; sales, 150 bales Havana at 85c.@[illegible] ⅌ lb. Manufactured has been selling moderately within our range. We quote: Kentucky Lugs, [illegible]; Frosted Lugs, [illegible]; Sound Lugs, 8½c.@[illegible]; Common Leaf, [illegible]; Medium Leaf, [illegible]; Good Leaf, [illegible]; Fine Leaf, [illegible]; Selections, 13c.@13½c. *Seed-leaf Tobacco* thus:

	Crop 1867-8. Cents.	Crop 1869. Cents.
Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers	13@15 nom.	12½@14
Binders and Seconds	25@40 nom.	[illegible]
Wrappery lots	35@65	[illegible]
Fine Wrappers	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York State Fillers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Average lots	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wrappers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Average lots	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wrappers	[illegible]	[illegible]

Havana—Common, [illegible]; Good, 85c.@90c.; Fine, [illegible], currency; Yara—I cut, [illegible]; II cut, [illegible]; average lot, 90c.@[illegible], currency. Manufactured Tobacco—Black work, Common and Medium, 17c.@20c.; Good and Fine, 21c.@25c.; bright work, Common and Medium, 25c.@[illegible]; Good and Fine, [illegible], in bond.

WHALEBONE—Of the week's business, Messrs. TAFT, LEE & CO. remark as follows: "The sales during the past week have been 400 lbs. North-west at 83c., gold, and 1,000 lbs. Arctic at 75c., gold, for export; [illegible] We quote: Arctic, 75c.; North-west, [illegible]; South Sea, [illegible], gold. [illegible]"

WHISKY—Has been quiet and heavy. Sales, 450 bbls., in wood and iron-bound packages, at 89c.@90c., chiefly at 90c., ⅌ gallon. Receipts, 400 bbls.

FREIGHTS—There has been rather more movement in this line since our last. Rates on Grain, by steam to British ports, have been quoted somewhat lower, with moderate offerings. Petroleum vessels have been in better request, but at irregular figures. For Liverpool there were taken 116 bales Cotton, by steam, at [illegible]; 2,500 boxes Cheese at [illegible]; [illegible] bushels Wheat, by [illegible] For London, 7,800 bushels Wheat, by steam, at [illegible] ⅌ bushel. For Glasgow and a Bristol port, [illegible] For Cork and orders, a British bark, with [illegible] quarters Wheat, at [illegible] ⅌ quarter, and a Norwegian bark, with 3,300 bbls. Petroleum, at [illegible] ⅌ bbl. For Antwerp, a British ship, with [illegible] bbls. Petroleum, at [illegible]; for Rotterdam, a Swedish bark, with 3,350 bbls. Petroleum, at [illegible] ⅌ bbl. For a Continental port direct, a bark, with 4,780 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms. For a Spanish port, an American brig, with 1,300 bbls. Flour and part of a load of Wheat, on private terms.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 14, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MAN AND WIFE. Characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
HEARTSEASE. Characters by Miss Lotta, Miss Virginia Buchanan, Messrs. Hamilton, Lawler, Bowers and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
LITTLE FAUST. Leading characters by Messrs. George L. Fox, H. T. Allen, Mrs. J. A. Oates and Miss Marion Taylor.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
URIELLA, THE DEMON OF THE NIGHT. Leading character by Mme. Kathi Lanner.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
A BIRD IN THE HAND, and BLACK-EYED SUZING. Characters by Messrs. Edwin Thorne, Jackson, Parsloe, Stuart Robson and Miss Lina Edwin.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
'TWIXT AX AND CROWN. Large collections of curiosities on exhibition.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
3d-av., corner 63d-st.
ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, DANCES AND COMICALITIES.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
RECITATION AND CONCERT. Testimonial to Mr. William H. Pope.

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Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late Henry J. Raymond.	
The Weekly Times, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the Times will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. Drexel, Harjes & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the New-York Times in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly Times must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

Our special correspondent in London, says that there is a strong feeling there that the mission of M. Thiers will be productive of fruitful results. The London *Times*, in commenting on his presence in London, says that he is authorized to express the views of the new Government touching peace, and that probably the conditions will embrace the dismantling of Metz and Strasbourg, or their occupation for three years by the Germans. It adds:—"If the terms are at all reasonable England will back them." Our own dispatches give more definite information; they state that the terms which M. Thiers proposes are: Payment to Prussia of the war expenses; destruction of all the forts in Alsace and Lorraine; temporary occupation of Metz and Strasbourg by the German troops until the election of an authorized Government for France and the ratification of the treaty by the proper authorities. M. Thiers is reported as saying that he knows no republic in France—only the Government for the defense of Paris.

No further reports of moment are received from the Prussian armies in France. It is rumored that Metz has surrendered unconditionally. Soissons has refused to surrender. The main body of the Prussians had arrived at a point within twenty-eight miles of Paris on Monday afternoon; but the exact position is not known in Paris. On Sunday the French at Chateau Thierry encountered a Prussian reconnoitering party, and, after a sharp engagement, the latter were repulsed with considerable loss.

Bismarck's formal report to the King of the surrender of Napoleon has been made public. His interview with the Emperor at Sedan lasted an hour. The latter wished to get better conditions of capitulation than had been offered by the Germans, but was unsuccessful. Among other things, he proposed that the French Army be allowed to pass the Belgian frontier and then surrender. Bismarck expressed his willingness to discuss propositions looking to peace, but Napoleon said he could offer nothing, being a prisoner, and referred him to the actual Government at Paris. In the course of the conversation Napoleon said he deplored the horrors of war, but that he had yielded wholly to public opinion in declaring war. He was not allowed to see the King until after the conclusion of the negotiations for the surrender.

The enthusiasm for America is still manifested in France. In Tours the arrival of Minister Washburne is impatiently awaited, so that a demonstration can be made; in Marseilles, twenty thousand people assembled before the Consulate on Monday, and M. Esquiros, in behalf of the people, presented an address to the American Consul, speeches were made, the band played the national airs of the two countries, and cheers were repeatedly given for the United States Government; and in Havre the American Consul has been saluted by a succession of enthusiastic demonstrations. Mr. Washburne has received the thanks of the Prussian Government for having extended assistance to the Germans in France.

Prussia has formally notified Bavaria of her intention to annex a portion of France to Germany as a military frontier....Bands of Spanish volunteers in the French service are passing through Marseilles carrying the French and Spanish flags....The war is having a serious effect on business in China. Trade of all sorts is nearly suspended.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The vessel wrecked on the Goodwin Sands has not yet been identified. The word "New-York" was on the stern, and the tobacco casks in the cargo were marked with a G in a diamond and H underneath....Further outrages have been committed on the missionaries in China, and the people are said to be preparing for war....Immense placards have been posted in Rome proclaiming the Universal Italian Republic....The Italians have been enthusiastically welcomed in the Papal States. The Pope has ordered resistance to the occupation to cease. A large steamer has left Marseilles for Civita Vecchia to bring all French soldiers in the Papal service....Beronde Malleret, French Ambassador to Italy, has been recalled....Gen. Williams has been appointed Governor of Gibraltar....The Doncaster September races commenced yesterday.

GENERAL.

The annual convention of the State Homeopathic Medical Society assembled at Rochester yesterday, about sixty members being present.

The census returns of Poughkeepsie show a population of 20,088.

The Inter-State Fair of Pittsburg, Penn., was opened by Gov. Geary, yesterday.

The annual meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association commenced at Baltimore, yesterday, and the reports and addresses showed it to be in a flourishing and advancing condition.

The arrangements for the race between the Tyne and St. John's crews are now complete. Should the weather prove unfavorable, to-morrow, the race will be postponed from day to day, until a favorable time comes.

The Herdic Park Races, at Williamsport, Penn., commenced yesterday. There were two races for $1,000 purses, won respectively by *Frank* and *Capitola*.

The Secretary of the Board of Health of New-Orleans publishes a card contradicting the reports about the prevalence of sickness there, and declaring that the city is in an unusually healthy condition.

The Legislature of Oregon met at Salem yesterday and organized for the session. All the officers are Democrats. The Governor will be inaugurated today.

The Coroner's jury at Binghamton holds that Edward H. Ruloff, together with Davenport and Jarvis, who were drowned, was guilty of the murder of the clerk Merrick, in the store of Messrs. Holbert, on the morning of the 17th of August.

The "Washington Continentals," of Albany, are at Boston on an excursion.

Mayor Hall yesterday proceeded with the case of Nicholas C. Conian, alias Wm. H. Murphy, who was arrested for personating a City Marshal. It seems that Conian had in his possession a shield, by which, as alleged, he obtained much money from storekeepers and others for permits. He was held in $1,000 bail.

The French Consul here, desiring to ascertain what confidence was to be placed in the rumors of the sailing of Prussian privateers from our port, instructed Capt. Cesare Moreno to make investigations as to the origin and veracity of those rumors. After several days of inquiries the Captain has sent in his report, which concludes with the statement that he feels certain that no privateer has left as yet, and none is ready for the present.

The General Committee of the Young Democracy held a very large meeting last night at Apollo Hall, and organized for the campaign by electing officers and directing the holding of primaries on Monday night next. All the chief men of the party were present and Tammany was denounced in no measured terms. Joseph Blumenthal was elected President; Rufus D. Hatch and Nelson J. Tappan, Secretaries.

The Future of the War.

Business in every part of this country is more or less affected by the probabilities of a continuance or cessation of the European war. On the popular estimate of these probabilities depends what is called "the price of gold," or more strictly, the value of the paper currency, and this value affects the pocket of every family in the country. The vast speculations in buying and selling securities in this City, or the operations of the produce market, depend on intellectual judgments or feelings as to the future of this great struggle. The Western farmer will price his wheat, and the stock-breeder measure the value of his cattle and swine, by their estimates, or others' estimates, as to the time the French will hold out, and the Prussians will fight. The price of cotton and petroleum, the values of imported luxuries, of wines and silks and dry goods, are all determined by the general judgment on these probabilities.

The English Press, both in this and our own war, presented a fearful warning to presumptuous prophets, who were sure of their knowledge of future events. Still, there is a reasonable balancing of chances, and a close study of probabilities, which become the duty of all who guide public opinion, and which may be of use to the business community just now. Our readers will bear in mind that as early as the middle of July last, before a single battle had been fought, we expressed the opinion in this journal—contrary to the views of most military men in all countries—that Prussia, on the whole, was more than a match for France, and would, in all likelihood, gain the advantage in the tremendous struggle before them. This judgment was derived from a close study of the Prussian military system and of the campaign of 1866, as well as from a knowledge of the moral forces at work throughout Germany.

In considering the probabilities of the continuance of the war, one must leave out of view all the *talk* on both sides—whether the fiery articles of the Paris Press, which have a manifest object, or the conversations of Herr von Bismarck with ambitious reporters. The latter gentleman, whatever may be his faults, has never been accused by his bitterest enemies of stupidity, and he is not likely to unfold by telegraph the Prussian diplomacy toward France. In fact, what he might say to a reporter would be quite as apt to indicate what he did not mean to do as what he did. Nor will the utterances of the Prussian newspapers, demanding the destruction of the French Navy and similar penalties, be any token of the future course of the Prussian Government. The journals of Berlin have little influence, either over the people or administration of Prussia. The best indication of the future action of the King and von Bismarck toward a fallen enemy can be found in the past.

After the campaign of 1866, passion and vain-glory would have counseled the utter dismemberment of Austria and her permanent humiliation. Had Prussia insisted on a division of Bohemia, or an incorporation of the German provinces in Germany, or an independent kingdom of Hungary, after the tremendous defeat of the Austrian forces during that Summer, we doubt if any power in Europe could have prevented the act. Even the forcible incorporation of South Germany into the Northern Confederation was not attempted, no doubt partly through the interference of France, but mainly because Bismarck is a statesman, and does not allow mere feeling to govern his public measures. He foresaw that North Germany would soon have all she wanted, merely by consolidating her own power, and by sowing as few seeds of bitterness as possible. He did not care to humiliate Austria too much, nor to acquire disaffected populations.

The King is known to be a man of more violent temper and prejudice, but he yielded to the wiser brain. So it will most probably be in the negotiations soon to open before Paris. Whatever prejudices the King may have against Republics or French "Reds," his able Minister is too astute to allow him to yield to them. Bismarck would treat with the "Republique Socialiste" itself, or any other body which might bind down the French nation. But there will be the rub. The Germans must have assurance that in ten or fifteen years from now, when France is recovered from her disasters, and Germany is perhaps disarmed, she will not strike another sudden blow such as she did in 1870, better prepared and against an enemy less ready. Germany has been sleeping on her arms since Napoleon took the throne. His armaments have compelled the arming of all Europe. The German people are desirous of diminishing these expensive precautions. They want a permanent and secure peace. Nothing else will be a compensation for the tens of thousands of valuable lives from every part of the fatherland, offered up during this bloody campaign.

It is possible that Bismarck will offer some such terms as these: A large war indemnity, (for Prussia always looks to outside compensations in her wars;) the possession of two or three fortresses, as a security for the future; the line of the Vosges as a reward to South Germany; the disarming of France, and the quartering of one or two Prussian armies on the country, till these conditions are fulfilled and the Constitutional Assembly meets. Whether these conditions could be accepted or not, is another question. The French people are in no mood to accept them now. But M. Thiers may be able to change their apparent inflexibility. In that case only may we expect to see an early termination of the war. It seems to be quite evident that Russia is not prepared to oppose such conditions as we have indicated. No other Power possesses the power to interfere with any great effect. Upon the result of M. Thiers' negotiations depends, at present, the continuance of the war.

Politics and the Working Man.

Is there any reasonable hope that the mass of our working men are beginning to appreciate the character and designs of some of their leaders? No election has taken place for some years without the active interference of professional agitators, who claim for themselves a special mission on behalf of the rights of labor. They are not usually working men themselves, although they may possibly have had a trade before undertaking to act as politicians. They are now lecturers, orators or secretaries; and their chief office appears to be to foment discontent, to magnify evils that are unavoidable, and to invent others that do not exist,—the ultimate purpose, of course, being to fill their own pockets, and, when that is possible, to favor some candidate for office who is not ashamed to pay them for their trouble. There are some indications that the influence of this class of politicians has somewhat declined. But that is only a reason why working men should ask themselves still further what they have gained by listening to these fluent and plausible "labor reformers." No substantial service has been rendered by them. The legislation upon the eight-hour question is considered, by those best qualified to judge of its effects, perfectly useless, if not actually injurious, to the interests of the workman. No efforts have been made to procure reforms in matters of vital importance to the laboring classes. National banks are assailed, capital is denounced, the Chinese are threatened, and that is about all that occupies the attention of the so-called labor reformers. They earn their money, the elections pass over, and they retire upon the profits.

Meanwhile there are grievances, and those of a very ominous nature, which concern the whole mass of laboring men, and with which politics have nothing to do. Demagogues have continually assured the workmen of our large cities that they must look for prosperity to legislation alone. They are called from their factories, and yards, and work-shops to listen to harangues about "rights" of which no one so far has sought to deprive them. They have their unions, which, one would suppose, gave them protection enough. But, led to throw away the substance for the shadow, they are taught that in politics only can they find a remedy for almost everything of which they now complain. But what is the truth? Is it not one of the chief lessons taught now, that one of the rights of the working man is to be paid for duties which he too often practically evades? And how many industries owe their decadence, and will owe their ruin, to the vicious doctrine that leisure is the chief aim of life, rather than that fair and honorable work is our mission, and will bring its best rewards? The idle classes which swarm and threaten to overwhelm our cities are chiefly created by these doctrines, and those who teach them are the worst enemies of the working classes in this country.

We are witnessing a period of depression in many industries, but legislation is not entirely responsible for it. As we have before pointed out, the bad quality of work is a very powerful influence in this direction. During the war a great deal of money was acquired very rapidly by many persons, and they spent their money recklessly. Simultaneously there grew up a system of giving the semblance of work for real work. The rapid accumulations of fortune have now ceased, but the same substitution of "shoddy" contrivances and of "scamp work" for honest duty continues. If a man with moderate means wishes to build, he hesitates, because he knows that his house will be so badly constructed, both as to material and workmanship, that in a few years he will pay more for repairs than he would have paid for rent. Adulterations are the rule rather than the exception with almost every article of consumption. Clothing is tacked together only to become worthless before it has been worn a month. The same remarks apply to a long list of the industries by which a people live. The consequence is that the industries languish, or that customers seek in other countries what they cannot find at home. This is a more alarming and a [illegible] evil than is generally supposed. "If I want good leather," a shoemaker will tell his customers, "I must send abroad for it. Our tanners use oxalic acid to give skins a tanned appearance, and when they are dry they snap like a carrot."

What our working men ought to do in the coming elections is to disregard the demagogues who ignore these truths, and who urge the claims of spurious advocates of the rights of labor. Labor is always worth what it can honestly produce. The hope of the future lies in its improvement, and not in political quackery. And when the artisan is called upon to exercise his voting power, he had better study the character of the candidates for himself, recollect the course of the parties with which they are allied, and form his own independent judgment upon them.

Forestalling the War.

Many people are inclined to consider the modern diplomatist as an anachronism. They contend that the time has come when nations can conduct their affairs with each other without the intervention of that accomplished class of public servants, who are accustomed to consider language as only invented to conceal thought, and who, accordingly, generally possess a knowledge of two or three tongues in addition to their own. The diplomatic service, being naturally averse to discussion, has consistently ignored the attacks of which it has lately been so frequently the subject, on both sides of the Atlantic. Perhaps the most convincing argument it can show as an apology for its existence, is the appearance now and again within its ranks of men whose political sagacity entitles them to rank as statesmen, and whose acquaintance with the springs of national policy endow them with a foresight which is almost prophetic. Of this type is Count Herbert Munster, son of the celebrated Hanoverian representative at the Vienna Congress in 1815, himself trained in the profession of diplomacy. Three years ago, Count Munster published a book chiefly occupied with his father's dispatches relating to the memorable adjustment of the map of Europe which has been of late so rudely unsettled. Accompanying these is a remarkable treatise on the general aspect of European politics, in which the circumstances attending the present war are forecast with marvelous accuracy, and the future of a united Germany very clearly foreshadowed.

Count Munster emphatically states that a war with Germany could only proceed from France; he announces that since the Emperor said "the Empire is peace," peace is nowhere to be found in Europe, and that the germ of war lies hidden in the Napoleonic system of government. He indicates, not obscurely, the dangers to the then existing French dynasty, which resulted from the persistent pursuit of military ambition, and from the standpoint of a German nationalist and conservative, he arraigns the Imperial régime in these words: "Louis Napoleon, who has apparently contributed to the greatness of France, will really leave behind him only disordered finances and the greatest demoralization, and his successors will long experience the consequences of a despotism which rests on the command of the army, on the Police, on more or less unscrupulous speculations on 'Change, and on the lowest class of the people." Though, as a Hanoverian, Count Munster finds not a little to disapprove in the policy of Prussia, he accepts her as the only power that can enable every German to realize his ideal of a great national Confederation. He partakes of none of the delusions that were elsewhere current regarding the attitude of the South German States in case of war, but finds in the contingency which he dreads, an irresistible impulse to unity. "Germany," he says, "in war or peace, will have a great destiny. Let her enemies know that the first gun fired by an invader will be answered by a royal salute for United Germany."

The wonderful acuteness of Count Munster's discernment, when compared with events that have already transpired, render his opinion about affairs still pending of no little value. He holds the disintegration of France to be as absurd as the disunion of Germany. He scouts the idea entertained by "individual incorrigible nationality enthusiasts" in Germany as to the reconquest of Alsace and Lorraine. He maintains that "the principle of nationality has no meaning there, because the inhabitants are quite French in their ideas and their interests, and have retained nothing German beyond a thoroughly debased language. A war for the Rhine and for Alsace would have no definite results—would engender misery without effecting any permanent changes." The rapid success of the German arms, and the assumed necessity of possessing some guarantee against French aggression, have doubtless rendered the feeling in Germany about the acquisition of French territory somewhat different than when Count Munster's book was penned. This, however, does not affect the deliberate verdict pronounced by him on the difficulty of incorporating the subject provinces.

Personal Politics.

Mr. Greeley, it appears, is perfectly satisfied with the part which Senator Conkling took in relation to his nomination at the Saratoga Convention. In expressing this sentiment, he does justice to Senator Conkling no less than to himself. Senator Fenton did, no doubt, support Mr. Greeley—but he supported him in such a way as to do him more harm than good. If he had in truth determined to close his warfare with his brother Senator, he would probably have found means of insuring the success of Mr. Greeley. The administrative influence was decidedly on the side of the latter gentleman. The Collector, however, only added to the general muddle, and showed himself much the same sort of General as Failly, of the French Army. Mr. Murphy's tactics will recall the description given by Macaulay of the movements of Lord Galway's army in Spain in 1707. "This great commander conducted the campaign of 1707 in the most scientific manner. He drew up his troops according to the methods prescribed by the best writers, and in a few hours lost eighteen thousand men, a hundred and twenty standards, all his baggage and all his artillery."

That was the sort of "scientific strategy" the Collector displayed. The public, however, have no reason to deplore the result, for Gen. Woodford is a very excellent candidate, as Mr. Greeley is the first to acknowledge. If Mr. Greeley had been nominated and elected, journalism would clearly have lost as much as the State might have gained. It needs no conjurer to tell us when Mr. Greeley is away from his paper, for from him proceeds all that is meritorious in it. We may not agree with his views, but, at least, he speaks out plainly, and he is not perpetually going out of his of way to snap and snarl at all his contemporaries in the small provincial spirit. In a word, he is a journalist, and not what Carlyle calls a "simulacrum," and, therefore, he could not well have been spared from the service of the public in his present sphere. We trust he is right now in his present statement relative to the placable spirit of Senator Fenton.

The Loss of the "Captain."

The loss of the British iron-clad *Captain* is an evidence that the system of armored vessels suggested by Capt. Coles, the unfortunate inventor, is far from answering all the conditions of the problem it was intended to solve; and the same may be said of iron-plated war vessels generally. The end desired by their projectors is a proper combination of power to resist hostile shot, with sufficient buoyancy to enable a ship to carry a heavy battery, a sufficient number of sailors and gunners for its management, and the requisite supplies of stores of all kinds. With a full knowledge of all these requirements, several of the most powerful nations of Europe have been devoting much time and money to the construction of iron ships for war purposes, but very little has yet been finally determined. Modern ordnance has made such rapid progress that nothing but the heaviest plating will now serve to resist its assaults. There is probably not a vessel afloat whose mailed sides can effectually stop a shot from one of our fifteen-inch guns, to say nothing of the monster twenty-inch ordnance. The English have given especial attention to the construction of broadside iron-clads, but Capt. Cowper Coles, one of their highest authorities on this subject, has just gone down in their latest experiment, which it was hoped would prove the finest vessel in the navies of the world. Capt. Coles endeavored to combine the turret and the broadside systems, but whatever success he may have had otherwise, seems to have been obtained at the price of diminished seaworthiness. Still, it must be borne in mind that while the *Captain*, a turreted vessel, has apparently foundered, the *Monarch*, also turreted, but with an arrangement which, when at sea, gives her all the advantages of an ordinary wooden vessel, is considered one of the best iron-clads in the world.

As none of the survivors of the ill-fated ship have as yet given their account of her loss, we are left to conjecture the cause. We know, however, that Mr. Reed, the Chief Constructor of the navy, found much fault with her, and doubted her seaworthiness. If the hull of the *Captain* were wooden, as in the case of our Monitors, the straining of the vessel in the sea-way may have loosened the connection between the upper and lower portions of the vessel, and thus let in the water. It is generally acknowledged that she was eight or nine hundred tons heavier than she should have been, and that she consequently lay two feet deeper in the water than was proper. Her contractors, the Messrs. Laird, do not deny this fact, but they claim that her efficiency was not impaired by this error, as was shown by her achievements previous to her last trial trip. Fault was also found with the rigging of the *Captain*, Mr. Reed asserting that her "masting is much overdone, beyond the strength of her complement," and also that "on a wind, or under sail, the ship can do little or nothing." If this be true, and no one is better entitled to be believed on this subject than Mr. Reed, it can be readily seen that if by any mishap the engines of the *Captain* became disabled in the storm, she at once became unmanageable and lay at the mercy of the waves.

Some time since, when the *Captain* made a trial trip down the English Channel, her guns were found to be so near the water that, as the report says, "it was found desirable to turn her turrets in a particular position to enable the gunners to load without being deluged by the sea." This circumstance, taken in connection with the fact of the helplessness of the *Captain* under sail, furnishes the probable clue to her loss. Capt. Coles, doubtless, had full confidence in the seaworthiness of his latest, and as he supposed best, creation, or he would not have gone to sea in her; but due allowance must be made for the enthusiasm which inventors always feel for their own works. In the absence of further information, however, we must conclude that, the engines of the *Captain* becoming disabled, she was left at the mercy of one of those severe storms which so often visit the English Channel; and that, either from the parting of her armor and hull, or by washing in through her turrets, enough water was shipped to sink her. If, as we suppose, her machinery first became disabled, the final disaster would be all but inevitable, through an inability to use the pumps to check or neutralize the encroachment of the sea.

The extent of this calamity is most appalling, exceeding that which befell us in the sinking of the *Oneida*, and involving more loss of life than has been recorded for very many years. No doubt a strict investigation will be made into the circumstances, so far as they can be discovered. And this is all the more necessary from the apparent fact that there were other defects than those of actual construction, or that a degree of carelessness very unusual on board a man-of-war had been developed. The packing of the feed-pipe of the *Captain* caught fire before she sailed, and she narrowly escaped total destruction. During the gale before that during which she was lost, one of her heavy guns broke loose from its fastenings, and, swinging round, killed a gunner. Great surprise is already expressed that a ship, supposed to be one of the stanchest in the British service, should have been wrecked in a storm which a crazy "coaster" could have lived through. Naval constructors, both here and abroad, will look for further particulars with very great interest, considering the important bearings of the fate of the *Captain* upon all vessels of her design and construction.

Yachting and Boating.

The races last week at Newport prove that the American yachts are still able to hold their own against the *Cambria*, and probably against any other yacht England can send to compete with them. Every preparation was made for a good series of races. All the principal yachts were raised from the water to be cleaned, and their copper polished. The leading yachts of the squadron were present, there was abundance of wind, and the course, which was from Newport around Block Island and back, was thoroughly satisfactory. In the first race, for the cup offered by Vice-Commodore Bennett, the *Cambria* led the squadron while beating to the windward, but was finally beaten before the wind by the *Palmer*, which won by four minutes. The *Cambria* took the second prize. In this race the *Sappho* behaved very well, but she carried away her foretopmast, and of course fell behind.

A match was next sailed between the *Cambria*, the *Phantom*, and the *Madeleine*, these vessels belonging respectively to Commodore Stebbins, of the New-York Club, and Commodore Voorhis, of the Brooklyn Club. In this contest the *Phantom*, an old favorite, fairly outstripped her English competitor, and finally came in the winner by about fifteen minutes.

There was also a race over the same course on Saturday, in which the *Cambria*, *Dauntless*, *Palmer*, *Phantom*, *Idler*, *Magic*, *Calypso*, *Tidal Wave*, *Madgie* and *Halcyon* participated. The wind was ahead both ways in this race, giving Mr. Ashbury what he so much desires, "a dead beat to the windward," yet his vessel behaved badly, for some reason, arriving at the home stake-boat nearly an hour behind the winning boat. Under the time allowance the first prize was awarded the *Phantom*, the second boat, the *Palmer*, taking the subscription cup. Although the *Dauntless* carried away her foretopmast, she was the third in, beating the *Cambria* nearly three-quarters of an hour. The rest of the races, including one between the *Cambria* and the *America*, are to take place in New-York Harbor, probably next week. The yachting season, although not yet closed, has already proved a protracted one, and so many vessels have had opportunities of testing their sailing qualities with the *Cambria*, that it is not probable many private matches will be made with that vessel other than those already arranged for.

Although there were several rowing matches between amateurs during the past week, the most notable event in aquatic circles was the so-called ladies' race, which took place last Tuesday at Harlem. Emulous of the laurels won by their Pittsburg sisters last July, some of the New-York oarswomen were ambitious to display their skill in handling the blade. So the match was arranged which came off last week on the Harlem River. Among the competitors were Miss Roberts, daughter of the well-known boat-builder, Miss Sheehan, of Ward's Island, and three other competitors, one of whom, however, pulled out of the race after going half a mile. The contest was a spirited one, and Miss Sheehan was declared the winner of the prize—a gold watch and chain. Miss McAlice, the victor in the Pittsburg regatta, did better than this, as she received a subscription purse of $2,000; but then our New-York girl received all she bargained for, and is doubtless satisfied.

It seems as though boat-races between women were likely to be not uncommon in future, for we notice that already a Pittsburg paper publishes a challenge from a Miss Rosa Steele, who proposes to row a two-mile race with Miss Sheehan, the winner of the Harlem River race, for $500 a side. This looks like a movement in advance, though whether it be true progress is very questionable. Rowing is doubtless a good exercise for developing the muscles and giving strength and tone to the system, but scull-races hardly seem appropriate for women. Grace Darling and Ida Lewis seized their oars and went forth on the merciful mission of saving life, and all the world honors their achievements. Rowing matches, the only aim and purpose of which is the winning of popular applause, are scarcely calculated to confer any very valuable celebrity upon those ladies who may engage in them.

If the guillotine had come in with the revolution in France, Gen. Lebœuf would have had a fair chance of being one of the first to give it employment. The Ex-Foreign Minister, the Duc de Grammont, declares that Lebœuf over and over again assured him that the army was "ready." The Emperor had great confidence in this man, and thoroughly believed his statement that there were 800,000 efficient men on the rolls of the army. To this Minister France owes in no small degree her recent disasters. The question will suggest itself to many minds whether, after all, he was not one of the innumerable agents of Count Bismarck, who seem to have been judiciously distributed throughout every circle of French society?

There will never be a thoroughly trustworthy census taken in this City until the whole work is performed on a single day. To extend the process over several weeks is one of the most certain expedients which could be devised for preventing accuracy. Another fatal mistake is to fix upon the Summer as the time for making the census. Five-sixths of the houses at the upper end of the town are then left uninhabited, and the census-takers either leave them unvisited, or collect the information they seek at second hand. A day should be fixed in early Spring, and the City be thoroughly parceled out among a large corps of assistants. This is the mode adopted in cities much larger than New-York, and it is the only way of getting a proper return of the population. People cannot easily be numbered twice over, and as a matter of course no house ought to be left unvisited. The census-takers have tried hard to do their duty on this occasion, but the plan on which they worked was against them. How could they get a return of the inhabitants in midsummer, when half our citizens were scattered about among the watering-places of the country?

The English Army is beautifully managed. The other day a "crack" regiment (the Royal Fusiliers) happened to be at Aden on its way to India. Some curious civilian went about among the men and discovered that they were still armed with the old muzzle-loading rifles which they had used in the Crimean war, and that they had never seen a breech-loader in their lives. And yet Mr. Cardwell, the War Minister, had the assurance to tell the House of Commons a little while ago that there were tens of thousands of breech-loaders ready over and above what the army needed. If England had been put to the sudden test to which France has lately been subjected, can any one doubt what fate would have overtaken her?

Dr. Russell, the *Times* correspondent, throws a curious light on the spirit which prevailed last month in the French Army. He saw one body of six thousand troops surrender "sound in wind and limb." The prisoners, he says, "speak in the strongest terms of scorn and dislike of the Emperor and his Generals." Dr. Russell professes himself unable to understand the French troops collapsing so suddenly, their "despondency after defeat, and their want of discipline, or that best part of it which lies in obedience to their chief." The truth seems to be that the French soldiers lost all confidence in the plan of campaign after the defeat at Woerth, and were stunned by the surprises which their Generals repeatedly allowed to overtake them. They found that while they were continually being caught at the worst possible disadvantage, the Prussians were always on the alert—that while their own movements always failed, the German movements always succeeded. It is very natural for troops to abuse their Generals, and lose their discipline, when convictions of this kind dawn upon their minds.

Mr. Dawes has made a very good speech at Portland, Me., in which he contrasted the work done in the way of reducing the national debt, and lightening the burdens upon the people, under Presidents Johnson and Grant. The points of this comparison are already familiar enough to our readers. They will be interested, however, to learn that Mr. Dawes comes out strongly in favor of a measure we have often advocated—namely, the admission into this country, free of duty, of the raw material for the building of ships. The audience received his advocacy of this principle with applause. When Congress meets, this must be one of the very first questions to engage its attention. It would be an act of unpardonable folly to neglect the means of reviving one of the most valuable and important industries which this or any other country can possess. The subject is not one to be taken out for an occasional airing now and then, and afterward laid on the shelf. There is no necessity to waste weeks in discussing it. Immediate action will be necessary, and the people will not be very favorably disposed toward Congress, if it tries the game of playing fast and loose with a problem so vitally affecting their interests.

The approaching race-season at Jerome Park will be one of the most brilliant, and we hope one of the most successful, ever yet held. The preparations are being most carefully attended to; the sport will be first-rate, and the natural attractions of the course at Fordham will be increased by the judicious care and liberality of the gentlemen who are organizing the October meeting. A guarantee of the success of the meeting is afforded in the return home of Mr. Leonard Jerome—to whose liberality, foresight, and public spirit, it ought never to be forgotten, the community is indebted for one of the most charming places of out-door amusement ever established in this country. Mr. Jerome has never taken the trouble to advertise his work by sending big bells around the streets, but has rather avoided public recognition of the labors he undertook a few years ago—but on that very account, people who remember what Fordham was, and see what it is now, will not be disposed to forget him when they are once more invited to take part in the pleasures of the Fall meeting. This year, in addition to the racing, there will be balls and other entertainments for the ladies, and every means will be taken to promote the comfort and enjoyment of all classes of visitors

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The Brooklyn Democrats of the "straight" type were beginning to congratulate themselves on the apparently final disappearance of election fraud cases. The determined onslaught lately made, by way of reprisal, upon District-Attorney Morris has, however, left that energetic public servant undismayed. His first batch of convictions have virtually been sustained by the decision of the General Term, rendered yesterday, and we find him again prepared to proceed with renewed vigor to the prosecution of the remaining fifty-five indictments. In exposing the shameless artifices by which the election returns of Brooklyn were falsified last November, Mr. Morris has the support and sympathy of every honest citizen, without distinction of party. It is much to be desired that an early opportunity could be found of disposing of the completed cases in the Court of Appeals, to which they have finally been carried, as a prompt execution of the sentences might reasonably be expected to have a salutary effect upon the general fraternity of Ward politicians.

From the "official statement" of the cotton crop of the United States, just issued by Messrs. Autens & Bourne, of this City, we take the following figures: The total crop for the year ending Aug. 31, 1870, amounts to 3,114,592 bales. This represents the produce of nine States, in all of which there has been a marked increase over the crop of last year, and in five of which there has been an increase when compared with the full crop of the year ending August, 1868. The aggregate for the year is 854,035 bales more than that of the crop 1868-9, and 883,699 bales more than that of the crop 1867-8. The grand total of shipments for the year just closed has been 2,173,559 bales, showing an increase over last year of 725,916 bales. The total of bales taken for home consumption during the year has been 857,184, showing a decrease of 64,570 bales when compared with 1868-9, and of 104,662 when compared with 1867-8. When compared with ante-war years, we find that the present year's crop is larger than that of any year preceding 1855-6, with the single exception of 1852-3, which slightly exceeds it. The average crop of the five years between September, 1855, and August, 1860, amounted to 3,820,515 bales, of which the crop of the present year only falls 705,923 bales short.

Paris is not, after all, to be considered "the last ditch" of French resistance. According to the latest Parisian files, the City of Bourges, situated in the Department of the Cher on a canal connecting the river of that name with the Loire, is to become the central position of defense in the event of Paris being captured Placed in the very heart of France, and being at once a great railway centre and a depot of the iron manufacture, Bourges was designated by the law of July 2, 1861, as the point where a great internal stronghold should be formed as the last refuge of a defeated army and a still unconquered people. The first step to be taken toward this was the concentration there of all the gun foundries and other establishments devoted to the production of munitions of war. In spite of liberal money votes, however, both by the national and local authorities, the transformation of Bourges into a central arsenal had not commenced when the war broke out. But the advantages of its situation as a great rallying point still exist, and in the last extremity of France may still be taken advantage of.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

OPENING OF LINA EDWARD'S THEATRE.

Still another new theatre opened its doors on Monday night. The hall opposite the New-York Hotel, which was once sacred to burnt cork, bones, conundrums, and other joys imputed to the convivial propensities of injured Africa, has been transformed into a very pretty little play-house, and christened by the above title. Considerable taste and judgment have been shown in its decoration and arrangement. The seats are comfortable, the colors inoffensive, the elliptical dome in the ceiling is sightly as well as good for sound, and the halls and aisles are judiciously guarded against the often troublesome noise of feet. Lastly, and as important as rare, the ventilation of the place is decent, so that the alternations of roasting and freezing, which so often make attendance at theatres an unwholesome penance, are happily dispensed with. For the rest, the auditorium was provided on the first night with civil ushers and an orchestra respectable in numbers and variety of selection, if not yet in the best form attainable by association and practice.

As regards the company it may be said that we have seen better—and worse. The first piece was a comedy called "A Bird in Hand is Worth Two in the Bush." Almost any other familiar proverb would be as apposite to the context. The language and situations are at once conventional, stilted and incredible. The names of the characters—*Prodigal, Praiseworthy, Sharke*, &c.—are of the descriptive dramatic nomenclature of a hundred years ago. Most of the performers took great pains and were sadly exaggerated. Mr. HARRY JACKSON is a capable actor, with a well-defined notion of what he would be at, and quite intelligence enough to know that the very high coloring he gave *Sharke* is unnatural, and consequently inartistic. Mr. WALTER GRISDALE is a gentleman of admirable intentions, and, with somewhat less elaborateness of elocution and an easier manner, will make progress. Mr. EDWIN THORNE makes a respectable *Reginald*, albeit, in the matter of enunciation, he sometimes stumbles on Charybdis while Mr. GRISDALE is grappling with Scylla. Miss AMELIA HARRIS quite succeeds in filling the vulgar and pretentious outlines of *Madame Prodigal*, and Miss LIZZIE ELDRIDGE is fitted in *Ellen* to a nicety. When all is said, however, the comedy is hardly worthy of the actors, so that its acceptance for any long time is neither to be looked for nor desired.

The after-piece, the familiar burlesque of "Black-Eyed Susan," was much better. Mr. STUART ROBSON, the *Captain Crosstree*, is a comedian of finish and discrimination, and he possesses not only a fine sense of humor, but the less common faculty of making it dramatically available. The merit of his *Captain Crosstree* consists in the fact that, while it is exceedingly broad, it is not coarse, and that, consequently, the cup of laughter he gives us to quaff has nothing of bitter at the bottom to leave a disgustful reminiscence. This cannot be said, without reservation, of all his associates. But it is not given to all to have so refined a feeling for fun as Mr. ROBSON, or to have so quick an eye for the distinction between burlesque and extravaganza. Miss LINA EDWIN, the fair manager, was received on her appearance as *Susan* with an enthusiastic cordiality that implied appreciation of her enterprise, as well as of her talents as an actress. She was gaily and sumptuously dressed, and did her utmost to develop the capacities for effect of a part requiring exceptional ability and experience. Miss EMMA CLINE was vastly acceptable to her audience as *William*, and sang, among other songs, one in French—a melodious excerpt from OFFENBACH—that revived sad, if not otherwise unpleasant, memories of Mlle. IRMA. Mr. HARRY JOSEPHS was very good in the *Dame*, and did not overact. This self-control others of the company would do well to imitate. One of the last things learned by most people who try to act burlesque is that the staple or basis of such representation is not fun, but seriousness. The audience, for the most part, can do the laughter; and this laughter legitimately arises from the gravity with which things ludicrous or puerile are said and done. When a set of performers go off into convulsions of hilarity over their own humor or funny appearance, the spirit and effervescence of the sport are gone, and nothing is left but what is flat and unprofitable.

The house was crowded on Monday night, and every disposition was shown to give Miss EDWIN'S experiment hearty encouragement. She needs a few more pretty faces, and her stage manager should be a trifle stricter as regards what are termed "gags." There seems otherwise good reason to think that, with care and perseverance, her undertaking may prove creditable, as well as in a business sense successful.

Musical.

GERMAN OPERA AT THE STADT.

Operatic performances in German, whenever given at what are termed popular prices, have usually been extremely successful. The conditions of their prosperity, it is true, do not permit the formation of a company of first-rate merit, but they are not sufficiently onerous to preclude the possibility of enjoying a representation of much evenness and of reasonable interest. The entertainments now being given at the Stadt Theatre prove a recognition of these facts. The artists have earnestness and talent, and the voice of Fraulein LOUISE LICHTMAY, the soprano singer, is still fresh, as well as flexible, strong, and extended. "Il Trovatore" was interpreted last evening by this lady and her associates, in presence of an immense and most enthusiastic audience. Herr BERNARD, a *tenore robusto*, whose occasional uncertainly of attack—witness the first note of the *Di Quella Pira*—may be attributable to the uneasiness of a first appearance before an assemblage of strangers, shared the honors of the affair with Fraulein LICHTMAY. It is needless to write at greater length of the interpretation of a work so familiar as "Il Trovatore," than to say that it was given with spirit and fidelity, yesterday. The change of bill which is to be made every night will offer a better opportunity than does a *début* to speak with decisiveness of the claims of the performers to attention.

THE NILSSON CONCERTS.

The sale of seats for the Nilsson Concerts will be commenced to-morrow morning at Steinway Hall. Seats for the series of six concerts and one matinée will be sold at the rate of $20 per set, and seats for three alternate concerts can be had for $10. The sale of reserved seats for any one night will begin on Saturday.

The Illinois Coal-Miners' Strike.

A special dispatch from Morris, Ill., says: "A short time since nearly all the miners at BURRET & TELAFER'S coal-mines, two miles east of this city, struck for 25 cents more per ton, which the coal company refused to pay. It is understood that BURRET & TELAFER have a contract with the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad to furnish a number of tons of coal immediately. If the miners do not commence work soon their places will be filled by new men."

POLITICAL.

NEW-YORK STATE.

Latest Nominations—The Temperance Party.

JOHN E. SEELY has been nominated by the Republicans as their candidate for Congress from the Twenty-fourth District of this State. There were two other candidates, the present incumbent, Hon. G. W. COWLES and GEORGE I. POST. On the third ballot Mr. SEELY received eighteen votes to Mr. COWLES' twelve. The Auburn *Advertiser* says that Mr. SEELY has been an active Republican ever since the organization of the party. Living in a county largely Democratic, he has yet always worked for the cause with the same energy as if he was largely in the majority.

The Temperance Party Convention is to assemble at Binghamton, in this State, on to-morrow, the 15th inst. In anticipation of what may follow, the Binghamton *Republican* says that "the electors of Broome County had no reason to anticipate, from the past, that any other than advocates of temperance principles would be put in nomination by the Republican Convention. It is not the custom to nominate others. Nearly all Republicans are temperance men; temperance men are nearly all Republicans; hence there can be no issue as between these that does not affect both."

Capt. JOHN ACKER, of Columbia County, according to the Poughkeepsie *Eagle*, is a prominent aspirant for the Democratic nomination in the Twelfth Congressional District. ALFRED T. ACKERT, of Rhinebeck, is also looking for the nomination.

"The Democratic papers," says the Albany *Journal*, "had their batteries all ready to open fire upon the position which they supposed the Republicans would take. But their generalship was unequal to Republican strategy. When our column was put in line they discovered, to their chagrin, that their artillery wouldn't hit the mark at all. And now it is highly amusing to witness the exhibitions of their mortification and rage at this disappointment. All their present attempts to disparage the ticket mean this and nothing more."

GENERAL NOTES.

Registration commences in Maryland on Monday next, 19th inst.

I. N. HARVEY, the present incumbent, and P. H. ELDEN, are the Republican nominees for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor of Kansas.

JOHN H. CROXTON is the Democratic nominee for Governor in Nebraska, and GEORGE B. LAKE for Congress.

ANDREW JOHNSON is charged with the authorship of the resolutions of a Democratic meeting held recently at his home in Greenville, Tenn.

Judge THOMAS BOLES has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans in the Third District of Arkansas. He was elected to the Forty-first Congress by 4,000 majority.

The Democratic Conservative Convention of Kent County, Md., has instructed its delegates to vote for the renomination of Hon. SAMUEL HAMBLETON, of Talbot, for Congress.

At a Democratic Convention in the Louisville, Ky., Congressional District, Hon. BOYD WINCHESTER, the present member, was nominated on the first ballot. This is equivalent to his re-election.

Hon. GEORGE W. HAZLETON, of Columbia, Wis., is the Republican candidate for Congress to succeed Gen. ATWOOD, in the Second District of that State. In the Sixth District, Gen. JEREMIAH M. RUSK, of Vernon, is the Republican candidate for Congress.

The Republican ticket for Congressmen in Maryland is now complete as follows: First District, HENRY R. TORBETT, of Cecil; Second District, WILLIAM M. MARINE, of Baltimore; Third District, R. STOCKETT MATTHEWS, of Baltimore; Fourth District, JOHN E. SMITH, of Carroll; Fifth District, JAMES A. GARY, of Howard.

Senator DRAKE, of Missouri, who has been absent in New-England since the adjournment of Congress, arrived at Washington on Sunday on his way to Missouri, where he will take the field in favor of the election of Gov. MCCLURG. Mr. DRAKE thinks that the election of GRATZ BROWN would place Missouri under the control of the Democracy.

"A newspaper in this city," says the Chicago *Tribune*, "tells us that it throws the sixth resolution of the Illinois Republican platform out of the window. This newspaper has been thrown out of so many windows and doors that the process is a familiar one, and we are not surprised that the highest expression of its disapprobation should take that form."

The Boston *Post* thinks that the letter of WENDELL PHILLIPS, accepting the Gubernatorial nomination of the Labor Reform Party, is disingenuous and shallow. "The agitator who has hitherto made grimaces at all laws and constitutions from the platform," says that journal, "now calls upon law to perform impossibilities, while the man who has all his life been preaching individual force, now comes forward an avowed socialist."

Judge ROBERT C. PITMAN has been nominated by the Labor Reformers in the First (Massachusetts) District. The Springfield *Republican*, in allusion to the nomination of Judge PITMAN, says: "Now if the prohibition and honest Republicans in the district will cast their votes for him, there is a chance that he may be elected, though the New-Bedford papers laugh incredulously when the possibility of anything but the return of BUFFINTON is mentioned."

"It is amusing," says the Dayton *Journal*, "to notice the boasting of some of the Democratic papers over the gains in Vermont. One brags of a gain of four members of the Legislature, which gives nine Democrats as far as heard from, while the Republicans have only 100! The full returns give the Republicans 200 or more, and the Democrats twenty-five or thirty all told. There is not much 'tidal wave' in the gain of four members of the Legislature."

"Never before," says the Lebanon *Star*, "did any party in Ohio present a stronger array of talent than the Republican Party now does in her candidates for Congress. The names of SCHENCK, GARFIELD, BINGHAM, SHELLABARGER, and AARON F. PERRY, are towers of strength. Not only are they men known and honored throughout the Union, but they are all stanch men of principle, and the furthest removed from weak or vacillating characters. On the other hand, the Democratic list of candidates presents such names as CAREY, CAMPBELL and HUBBELL, all renegades and demagogues."

At a County Convention, recently held in Illinois, Hon. HORATIO SEYMOUR being present, was called upon for a speech, but he managed to dodge political subjects from the beginning to the end of his remarks. The following is a fair sample of what he said: "We trust that the system of intercourse between the different States may be so improved and cheapened that trade shall flow more freely than it has heretofore. We trust, too, that the trammels of commerce that may have been laid upon it under the influence of private interests may all be wiped away, and the great American people shall establish, not only between themselves and all sections of our country, fraternal relationship, but, as far as we may, with the people of the whole world; we will open the doors to that commerce which is the highest civilizer, for it is commerce which is the guide to the highest civilization of the world. But, unconsciously, I find myself drifting into a speech, where I meant merely to return thanks for this kind reception. I shall go home again, when I return to the East, with pleasant recollections of having met so kind a greeting at your hands, meeting you in convention with more kindly feeling than perhaps some persons of your community might show, although I have no right to complain that even political prejudice has never brought to me in the West but one scene of friendly intercourse and kindness."

THE YOUNG DEMOCRACY.

Immense Meeting Last Night at Apollo Hall—Organization of the General Committee—Tammany Denounced.

The General Committee of the Young Democracy assembled last evening in Apollo Hall for the purpose of effecting an organization. The attendance was very large, and among those present were the greater number of the leaders, including Judge BARRETT, HENRY L. CLINTON, Sheriff O'BRIEN, ROSWELL D. HATCH, Judges LEDWITH and HOGAN, and several others equally well known. At 8 o'clock the meeting was called to order by the temporary President, JOSEPH BLUMENTHAL, Esq., and after the usual preliminaries, Judge W. C. BARRETT came forward and read the following names for permanent officers of the organization: President, JOSEPH BLUMENTHAL; Vice-Presidents—R. A. Enright, First Ward; Andrew Blake, Second Ward; Arthur Holliday, Third Ward; Wm. T. Kirk, Fourth Ward; Wm. H. Crane, Fifth Ward; John T. Donohue, Sixth Ward; Lawrence E. Golden, Seventh Ward; George Kenkner, Eighth Ward; George T. McKnight, Ninth Ward; James F. Biedenhoff, Tenth Ward; Peter Going, Eleventh Ward; Wm. S. Hillyer, Twelfth Ward; Patrick J. McAleer, Thirteenth Ward; James N. Monahan, Fourteenth Ward; Paul D. Spots, Fifteenth Ward; Edward Bolton, Sixteenth Ward; Francis B. V. Ewing, Seventeenth Ward; Francis Vielle, Eighteenth Ward; John A. Stemmler, Nineteenth Ward; Thos. Maher, Twentieth Ward; Henry L. Clinton, Twenty-first Ward, and R. D. S. Jackfield, Twenty-second Ward. Secretaries—Messrs. R. D. Hatch, Jacob Schmitz and W. H. Rooney. Treasurer—Nelson J. Tappan. These names having been put to the meeting were unanimously adopted.

Justices LEDWITH and HOGAN then escorted the newly-elected officers, when the President, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, came forward and said he felt the responsibility of his new position, but would fulfill it to the best of his ability and energy, and it required energy and sincerity on the part of them all to enable them to succeed in saving the City from the tyranny of the "Ring" which is now pulling it down. They should all realize the vast responsibility they had taken on themselves, and stand together in their efforts to purify the elections and to select men who were really the choice of the great mass of the people. To accomplish this purpose it was necessary that there should be fidelity, integrity and unanimity among them, and that that free expression of opinion which was the right of all citizens should prevail in their councils.

On motion of Gen. HILLYER, Thursday night next was selected for the holding of primaries to select representatives, who will meet next Saturday, in the same place, and elect delegates to the approaching Convention at Rochester. A number of inspectors were appointed, and the places for holding the primaries chosen by the Executive Committee.

A resolution condemning Mayor HALL for having, as alleged, given orders to the Police to arrest newsboys for selling an evening paper favorable to this organization, was passed with acclamation.

HENRY L. CLINTON next came forward, and opened his remarks by saying that there was a time when the Democratic Executive Committee represented the true worth of the Democracy, but today it is controlled by a few forming a corrupt "ring," who some time ago, when staunch Democrats desired to carry measures beneficial to the City, shut the doors of Tammany Hall against them, notwithstanding the fact that their master, the grand sachem, had previously signed his name to the call for such a meeting. Why did they do so? Why did they go back on the promise of their chief? Why? Because they well knew that a large majority of the Committee were opposed to their system of conducting the affairs of this City. Those who took on themselves to close the Hall against the real Democracy were but eleven in number, all officers of the organization, but members of a secret society that was not alone spread over the City and State, but through the greater portion of the United States. Those who were shut out belonged to no secret society. They were the honest Democrats—the men who worked at stone and mortar, and were honest to all in their dealings. These were the Democrats who were shut out by eleven members of a secret society. When the genuine Democracy are prevented from entering Tammany Hall, it is true they should have their own hall, where they could speak with freedom. Tammany Hall, as it now stands, may be fittingly called the "Democratic deaf and dumb asylum." It is such now, and none can enter without bowing the knee to the members of the secret society. I then ask will you support men who close the doors against you because you desire to adopt measures for the benefit of the City of New-York? Mr. CLINTON proceeded to ridicule the idea of sending police to guard Tammany, and said Mr. TWEED took the train for Albany that night, as he did not feel himself safe until he was under the guns of the Capitol.

After condemning the new charter very severely, the speaker said that the Young Democracy would vote for no man who did not pledge himself to repeal the tyrannical provisions of the charter. He concluded by saying that succeed or fail, sink or swim, the people of New-York would never give up the right to govern themselves.

A resolution was then proposed that a committee be appointed to adopt such means for the enforcement of the late law of Congress against fraudulent elections, and against such tricks of Tammany Hall as well known as stuffing boxes.

After arranging that the meeting night of the organization be every Tuesday after the State Convention, the meeting then adjourned in a very orderly manner.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Sixteenth Assembly District Union Republican Association—Rival Delegations—A Lively Time.

A special meeting of the members of the Sixteenth Assembly District Union Republican Association was held, last evening, at their head-quarters, No. 279 Third-avenue, the President, Mr. WM. ATKINSON, in the chair.

Col. BENNEY, on behalf of the delegation deputed to attend the State Convention at Saratoga, reported the result of their labors and the unexpected outrage which rendered their presence there futile, and declared elective franchise a farce and a fraud. On their arrival in Saratoga they discovered that MICHAEL CREEGAN had already claimed to be elected to represent the Sixteenth Assembly District, and in support of his statement produced an affidavit sworn to before Mr. LUSH, Notary Public, alleging that at the primary election his ticket had been carried by a majority of seventy-seven. To this affidavit Mr. LUSH refused to give his affirmation, and, on an examination of the names attached to it, it was ascertained that they were either forgeries or that the men who were accredited as having voted at the primary were miles away at the time. These facts were apparent to him, (Col. BENNEY,) for he had been elected by a clear majority of two hundred. But it was evident it was the intention of a certain party in the Convention to rule them out, for they were pledged to support Mr. GREELEY, believing him to be the candidate who would most faithfully represent the feelings of the large majority of the people. He was willing to bring proof of the falsity of the document by which CREEGAN endeavored to gain admission to the Convention; but that privilege was denied him, and the latter, with his associates, represented that district in the debate. The candidate for whom he had intended to vote was defeated, but although he felt much aggrieved at the outrage which had been perpetrated he was willing to sink all personal quarrels and social disunions in view of the approaching campaign, and join all true Republicans in sustaining WOODFORD and KAUFMAN.

Mr. RAYMOND indorsed the remarks of Col. BENNEY, and continued to say that during the discussion at Saratoga. Mr. LUSH admitted to him that all the men whose names were attached to the affidavit had not been sworn before him.

Mr. LUSH—I deny that.

Mr. RAYMOND—The gentleman states what he knows to be false.

Mr. LUSH was here understood to use the expression "liar," and a good deal of confusion was created.

Several speakers here called for a motion for the expulsion of Mr. CREEGAN and those who refused their names to the affidavit from the Association.

Resolutions were then proposed calling for the expulsion of the leaders of the opposing party and appointing a committee with a view to inflict such punishment as would prevent the repetition of such an outrage.

Col. BENNEY counseled moderation, and advised them to take no action which would be prejudicial to the Republican interest during the coming campaign.

An amendment was moved that a committee be appointed to investigate the whole matter, and that no report be made until after the election.

The amendment was finally adopted, and the Chairman appointed a committee of three for the purpose.

The meeting then adjourned.

Kings County Republican General Committee.

The Republican General Committee of Kings County met last evening in Brooklyn. A communication was received from the Sixteenth Ward Association, in which the expulsion of Messrs. R. J. RUDD and GEORGE H. LINDSAY was announced for malfeasance in office. They were inspectors at the late primary election, and while engaged in that capacity, it is alleged, stuffed the ballot-box and otherwise violated the rights of voters. In their place the names of M. J. PETRY and JOSEPH S. BOWEN were submitted for examination. The latter is a colored man. The matter was referred to the Executive Committee for confirmation. Mr. BOWEN, in answer to a general call, took the floor and made a few remarks in support of his right to occupy the vacant seat, which were loudly applauded. The Committee then adjourned.

Colored Woodford and Kaufman Club.

A meeting of colored voters was held, last evening, at the Spring-street House, for the purpose of organizing a Woodford and Kaufman Club. The meeting was well attended and was called to order by Mr. FRANCIS, who stated his object. Officers were elected, and Mr. GEORGE MYERS offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we form ourselves into an organization for the purpose of augmenting our strength and furthering the interests of the Republican Party in the coming campaign.

Resolved, That we be known by the name and title of the Woodford and Kaufman Club of the City of New-York. Be it also

Resolved, That we invite our colored brethren, voters of this City, to enroll themselves with us and to assist in electing the Republican State ticket, as our motto is Gen. GRANT, Gen. WOODFORD and general success.

The meeting then adjourned, with cheers for the candidates.

Tammany Reform Primaries.

The new Tammany Hall Democratic Reform Association held primary elections in several wards, last evening, and elected four delegates from each election district to the Ward and General Committees, and a President, five Vice-Presidents and Secretaries for each ward organization. This is a new organization, under the leadership of JACOB COHEN, the defeated candidate for Supervisor, and its ostensible object is to reform Tammany, or, in the event of failure, to supersede it.

Eighth Ward Democratic Committee.

A special meeting of the Eighth Ward Democratic Committee was held last night at No. 145 Spring-street, at which there was a very numerous attendance of members, and great enthusiasm and unanimity were manifested. HENRY WEISSER, President, occupied the chair. Several speakers having addressed the meeting, a resolution was put in and passed with acclamation to the effect that the general feeling of Democrats was in favor of the re-election of Gov. HOFFMAN; that the meeting was perfectly satisfied with his conduct in the past; and that if nominated, as they hoped he would at Rochester, his election to the Governorship was certain. Three cheers were then given for Gov. HOFFMAN, after which the meeting adjourned.

New Matthew T. Brennan Club.

Among the most successful of the numerous Matthew T. Brennan Clubs now in the City is that of the Fifteenth Ward, numbering, as it does, over 300 members, 100 of which were presented at the meeting of last evening, at the rooms, No. 58 Bleecker-street. After other business had been transacted, last night, a nicely-painted portrait of Mr. BRENNAN was presented to the organization. The officers are: E. MCGILL, President, and J. CARPENTER, Secretary.

Democratic Primaries in Staten Island.

Politics are now in full blast on Staten Island, and last night there was no small excitement there over the Democratic primaries which were being held in almost every village in the county. The Democrats are much divided among themselves, and hence the unusual interest attached to last night's proceedings. For local offices there are nearly half a dozen candidates for each place, and for Assembly and Congress the proportion is nearly the same. The coming election will be the liveliest ever held in Richmond County.

Fifth Ward Democratic Committee.

The members of the Fifth Ward Democratic Committee held a special meeting last night, at No. 137 West Broadway, F. P. KNEPP, President, in the chair. A resolution was passed unanimously indorsing Gov. HOFFMAN as candidate for re-election to the office he fills.

Political Brevities.

A large meeting of the citizens of the Seventh Assembly District was held, last evening, at the Republican head-quarters, No. 750 Broadway. A Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club was organized for active operations in the coming canvass. The following persons were elected officers of the Club: JOSEPH W. HOWE, President; Charles J. Livingston, Rev. Nelson H. Turpin, Wm. Q. Riddle, Geo. W. de Costa, and Samuel Longstreet, Vice-Presidents; E. J. Dunning, Jr., Corresponding Secretary; Thos. L. Thornell, Recording Secretary; Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall, Treasurer. An Executive Committee was elected, composed of Hon. Wm. Mitchell, E. C. Benedict, John M. Knox; Willard Parker, M. D.; Edward Ellsworth, Owen W. Brennan, Henry Thompson, Salem T. Russell, Herman Suckow, C. B. Mitchell, and many others. Eloquent speeches were made by WM. P. RICHARDSON, J. P. BALL, and other gentlemen. The head-quarters will be open day and evening during the campaign.

An adjourned meeting of the Woodford and Kaufman Club of the Sixth Assembly District was held last evening to complete their organization. The following persons were chosen as permanent officers: ENEAS ELLIOTT, President; JAMES BROWN and WILLIAM O'HARA, Vice-Presidents. An executive committee of fifty were elected, and will meet at the corner of Pitt and Brown streets on Thursday evening.

A meeting of the Boys in Blue of the Fourteenth Assembly District will be held at No. 28 Third-avenue, this evening, for the purpose of devising measures for aiding the cause of WOODFORD and KAUFMAN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Democratic Convention in Tennessee—The Administration Assailed.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 13.—The Conservative and Democratic Convention met at the Capital, today. JOHN C. BROWN was nominated Governor. A platform was adopted, declaring that all the Southern States should be restored to their rights under the Federal Constitution; that the disabilities of all citizens should be removed; denouncing the present tariff and the substitute proposed by the Committee of Ways and Means; declaring the system of internal revenue oppressive, and demanding a reform; denouncing the profligacy of the present Administration; declaring the law to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment unconstitutional, and urging its repeal; demanding a tax on all Federal bonds; opposing national banks, and proposing a repeal of the law creating them and the substitution of Treasury notes; sympathizing with all people struggling for self-government; denouncing the party in power for reducing to a state of vassalage the Federal Government; declaring the policy of the present Administration subversive to State rights, an invasion of the Federal Constitution, and, unless repudiated, would result in the destruction of republican liberty; thanking the Democrats of the North for supporting these principles, and pledging the Democracy of Tennessee to unite with them in maintaining the rights of the Government. The Convention was largely attended, and the proceedings harmonious.

Labor Reform Convention at Syracuse—A Full State Ticket Nominated.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 13.—The Convention of the Labor Reform Party, held here today, made the following nominations: For Governor, JAS. S. GRAHAM, of Monroe County; for Lieutenant-Governor, CONRAD KUHN, of New-York; for Controller, PETER J. MENEY, of Kings County; for Canal Commissioners, JOHN B. BAUM, of Onondaga County, and CHARLES C. BARRETT, of Madison County; for Inspector of State Prisons, H. A. HOWES, of Onondaga County....Prof. COE made a successful balloon ascension here today. He was up two hours, and landed a few miles west of the city.

Congressional Nominations—A Dispute Settled in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13.—In the case of dispute between O'NEILL and CREELEY, the inland Congressional District delegates to the Second Congressional District Convention, in accordance with the decision of the Executive Committee of the Republican Central Committee, assembled here this morning for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress. A ballot was taken, resulting as follows: John V. Creeley, 34; John P. Wetherill, 9; Hon. Charles O'Neill, 1; C. A. Walborn, 1. On motion, the nomination of Mr. CREELEY was made unanimous. The difference is thus finally settled, which threatened to defeat the Republicans in the Second District.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 13.—At the Cartersville Democratic Convention, Gen. P. M. B. YOUNG was unanimously nominated today for the Forty-first—Forty-second Congress. The Convention recommend the nomination of none but those who were eligible.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 13.—Hon. MILTON SAYLER'S acceptance of the Democratic nomination for Congress, in the First District is published this morning.

BINGHAMTON, Sept. 13.—The Broome County Republican Convention this afternoon renominated unanimously Hon. WILLIAM M. ELY for the Assembly. WILLIAM B. EDWARDS was named for County Judge, and JOSEPH M. JOHNSON for County Clerk.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 13.—The Republican Congressional Convention of the Third District, composed of thirteen wards of this city, which met on the 1st of September, failed to make a nomination, owing to a contest between the friends of Hon. R. STOCKETT MATTHEWS and Gen. ADAM E. KING. Subsequently a portion of the delegates met and nominated the former gentleman for Congress. Today the delegates preferring Gen. KING met, and nominated him. Both gentlemen have accepted nomination.

Base-Ball—Olympics vs. Mutuals.

The game of the Olympics, of Washington, against the Mutuals, yesterday, was witnessed by many who expected to see, after their close game with the Atlantics, an exciting contest. They were never more deceived, for from the beginning the New-Yorkers took the lead, and made 17 first bases to the Olympics' 7. It was thought a lively ball was used, as the dry ground caused it to bound over the fielders' heads in several instances. On examination, the ball contained but half an ounce of rubber, and was the same as used the day before. Below is the score:

MUTUAL.	O.	R.	1B.	TB.	OLYMPIC.	O.	R.	1B.	TB.
Hatfield, s. s.	5	2	3	3	Young, [illegible]	2	1	1	1
Eggler, c. f.	4	3	3	3	[illegible]	3	1	3	4
Patterson, l. f.	3	3	2	2	[illegible]	3	0	0	0
Nelson, 3d b.	3	3	2	2	[illegible]	4	0	0	0
E. Mills, 1st b.	2	4	2	2	Berthrong, [illegible]	4	0	0	0
Martin, r. f.	1	3	3	3	Hollingshead, [illegible]	4	0	0	0
C. Mills, c.	4	2	2	3	Ewell, [illegible]	[illegible]	0	0	0
Wolters, p.	0	4	4	4	Strum, [illegible]	2	2	2	4
Swandell, 2d b.	3	6	4	4	Burroughs, [illegible]	[illegible]	0	1	1
Total	27	29	27	31	Total	[illegible]	4	7	10

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Mutual	0	2	14	1	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	8	1—29
Olympic	0	1	0	1	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0—4

Umpire—Mr. CHAPMAN, of the Atlantic Club.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

RED RIVER.

Intense Excitement Among the French Population—The Canadian Authorities Accused of Perfidy—Outrages by the Troops—Rebellion Likely to be Renewed.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—The St. Paul *Press* of yesterday morning says that a gentleman who has just arrived from Fort Garry informs them that fierce exasperation prevails among the French population there, at the perfidious violation of the pledges made by the Canadian Government, and by Minister THORNTON to Secretary FISH, whereby the unopposed entrance of Canadian troops was secured. This gentleman was told by RIEL, the day before the troops arrived, that all had been satisfactorily arranged, and that he was awaiting the arrival of the newly-appointed Governor, ARCHIBALD, with his troops, to turn over the Government to him. Until the arrival of troops within a few miles of Fort Garry he was confident that the arrangements would be carried out in good faith, and that the troops had no other but pacific intentions, which their commander and the Government had professed, and that Gov. ARCHIBALD was to come before them and receive the Government at their hands. These assurances had been given him by Bishop TACHE on behalf of Gov. ARCHIBALD and the Canadian Government, but at daylight on the 23d of August word was brought him that the troops were advancing up the Red River from Stone Fort, and were making prisoners of everybody passing through their line; that they were in fighting array, capturing horses and mounting them with riflemen, and with artillery limbered, and making every preparation for battle. RIEL saw at once that he had been deceived, and that these warlike demonstrations in a country with no enemy in front had a hostile purpose, and that it was a treacherous ambuscade and a surprise under a flag of truce, and that he and his colleagues of the Provincial Government were to be the victims. RIEL, DONOHUE and LEPIN, and a few friends, at once took horse and fled, RIEL going to American territory. As the troops entered Fort Garry they loudly demanded of everybody where RIEL was, declaring they would shoot him at sight. Everybody was arrested who was pointed out as having any connection with RIEL'S movements. On the day of the arrival of the troops, they were paid off, and let loose upon a settlement, which they turned into a pandemonium. Gov. ARCHIBALD had not yet arrived. The French half-breed population were intensely excited by these events. The elements of a rebellion are far more formidable than ever, and are ready to burst forth into a flame any moment. There is a story, which is vouched for by good authority, that RIEL and his colleagues left Fort Garry and the country upon the advice of Bishop TACHE, on the assurance that, after Gov. ARCHIBALD'S arrival, all would be well.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Italians in the Papal Dominions—The Revolutionary Committee Proclaim the Republic at Rome—Gen. Sickles Rusticating.

FLORENCE, Sept. 13.—The Italians are enthusiastically welcomed in the Papal States. Gen. CADORNA, who is in command, has issued a proclamation guaranteeing the inviolability of the independence of the Holy See, and refusing to make war against the Papal States....The Pope has ordered the cessation of all resistance to the occupation of the Papal States by the Italian troops. A large steamer has left Marseilles for Civita Vecchia to bring back the Pontifical Zouaves and other French soldiers in the Papal service....The Baron DE MALLARET, French Ambassador to Italy, has been recalled by his Government.

ROME, Sept. 13.—Immense posters have been placarded on the dead walls of the city, proclaiming the universal Italian Republic. The document is signed by the Republican Revolutionary Committee.

MADRID, Sept. 13.—Mr. SICKLES, the American Minister, for some weeks past has been rusticating, occasionally visiting the capital. Last week an armed party stopped the usual diligence, and demanded Mr. SICKLES by name, but, fortunately, he was not there. The Government now supplies him with a guard for these incessant journeys.

Proclamation by the King of Italy—The Papacy, &c. Remain Inviolate—The Papal Forces Refusing to Fight the Italians.

FLORENCE, Sept. 13.—A proclamation issued by the King to the Romans says peace, order and self-government—not war, are brought and offered by the Italians; and the Papacy will remain inviolate. Demonstrations were made at Terracina in favor of Italian occupation. The Papal troops refused to fight the national soldiers. Gen. BISCIO, who commands the advance, encounters no resistance. The railway to Rome is in the hands of the Italians, but it has been cut by the retreating forces of the Pope.

Wreck on the Goodwin Sands—Defects in Our Postal Arrangements With England—The Chinese Preparing for War.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The shipwreck on Goodwin Sands, detailed in these dispatches a few days ago, is still unidentified. One vessel, as before stated, reports having seen the word "New-York," on the stern of the wreck. Another vessel, which left the scene later, reports being unable to see even that much. Only the letter "O" was seen on the stern. The cargo of the wrecked vessel was made up in good part of tobacco. The casks were marked with a letter "G" in a diamond, and the letter "H" underneath. She was evidently from an American port.... Owing to the present unsatisfactory postal arrangements with America, bills are constantly arriving here only to be protested, because the letters of advice, which are sent by slower steamers, arrive too late....A dispatch from China, received here today through Russia, contains unfavorable intelligence. The Chinese are preparing for war. Further outrages have been committed on missionaries.

New Governor of Gibraltar—Another Vessel Wrecked.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Gen. WILLIAMS, the gallant defender of Kars, has been appointed Governor of Gibraltar....The bark *Volante*, from St. John's, for a British port, went ashore off the north coast of Ireland, and is a total loss.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Important Failure in San Francisco—Mr. Seward's Health Improved—Compliments to Gen. Sherman—Meeting of the Oregon Legislature.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—The California Building and Loan Society suspended payment today. An examination of the affairs of the concern show a deficiency of some $200,000. THOS. MOONEY, President of the Society, disappeared several days ago....A letter from WILLIAM H. SEWARD, dated at sea, Sept. 6, says his health is much improved....The bark *Joachim Christian*, from Yokohama, brings a cargo of tea, to be reshipped, in bond, to New-York overland.... The Mexican residents here celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of the proclamation of independence on the 16th of September.... Gen. SHERMAN will be presented with a silk flag on Thursday next at a ball given in his honor. The flag was made in California of California silk. The Oregon Legislature met in Salem today, and elected JAMES D. FRAY President of the Senate, and BENJAMIN HAYDEN Speaker of the House. The Democrats fill all the offices. The Governor will be inaugurated on the 14th....The measurement of Mount Hood by Prof. COLLINS, substantiates the altitude obtained by Col. WILLIAMS—11,218 feet.

The International Boat-Race—Arrangements Completed.

BUFFALO, Sept. 13.—All the arrangements are complete now for the boat-race, excepting the choice of a referee, who will be appointed to-morrow. Mr. ADAMS, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, will be umpire for the Tyne crew, and Mr. Hoyton, of St. John, for the St. John's crew. The weather is too rough today for the boats to go out. If unfavorable on the 15th, the race will be put off from day to day till the weather is suitable. A report was circulated, today, supposed for betting purposes, that the Tyne crew were overtrained. The betting is about even. The city is already crowded, and great numbers continue to arrive.

THE WEST.

The Census in Illinois—A Railroad Excursion—Episcopal Convention at Chicago—Burglary and Robbery.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—The census returns from forty-eight counties in this State, all from the Southern District, show an aggregate population of [illegible], against [illegible] in 1860, an increase of about forty-seven per cent. The Northern Division of the State will show a much larger ratio of increase....A correspondent at Jacksonville writes that in the three Counties of Sangamon, Morgan and Macoupin, Ill., there is an aggregate of over 300,000 acres of corn, which good judges estimate will yield fifty bushels to the acre, showing an aggregate of 15,000,000 bushels.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 13.—An excursion train of six new Pullman sleeping and passenger coaches left this city today, on the Indiana, Bloomington and Western Railroad. The excursionists number over 200 persons, including many of the leading railroad and business men of New-York, Massachusetts and the East. This new road is now open, under the most favorable auspices.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—The annual Convention of the Episcopal Diocese of Illinois commenced this morning in the Cathedral. The attendance was quite large. Bishop WHITEHOUSE delivered the annual address this evening.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 13.—Last night burglars entered the hardware store of AUSTIN, SHERRER & Co., in this city, and carried off a large quantity of pistols, cutlery and plated-ware.

A store at Bloomington, a few miles west of here, was robbed yesterday of $700 worth of goods.

Excursionists at St. Louis—Death of a Lady Lawyer—Pacific Railroad Sued by an Injured Brakeman—Young Man Beaten to Death.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 13.—Postmaster-General Creswell, Assistant Postmaster General G. A. Smith, G. V. Smith of Baltimore, Messrs. Fulton of the Baltimore *American*, Howard of the Baltimore *Gazette*, and Goodrich of the Boston *Post*, who accompanied the late railroad excursion to Denver, and remained over at Fort Hayes for a buffalo hunt, arrived here today. The party return in good spirits, and are delighted with the attention shown them by the roads over which they have passed. The members of the St. Louis bar assemble to-morrow morning to take action in reference to the death of Miss JEMIMA BARKALOO, a lady who, a short time ago, was admitted to practice in the Courts in this State. ....CUMMINGS, a breakman, has sued the Missouri Pacific Railroad for $10,000, for injuries received in a collision.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 13.—A young man named THOMAS was badly beaten by two men named SULLIVAN and MARA. THOMAS died this morning. SULLIVAN and MARA were arrested.

MEDICAL CONVENTIONS.

Meeting of the Pharmaceutical Association at Baltimore—The Homeopathists in Council at Rochester.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 13.—The American Pharmaceutical Association commenced its eighteenth annual session at Maryland University, in this city, this afternoon. The attendance was large, delegates being present from Maine, California, Mississippi, Georgia, New-York, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, and many other States as also Territories of the Union. E. H. SARGENT, of Chicago, President of the Association, delivered an interesting address and congratulated the meeting on the advancement of pharmaceutical knowledge and the steady elevation of the profession of apothecaries and druggists since the organization of the society. The Secretary read the annual report, which showed a flourishing condition of the Association. A resolution was adopted requesting the Secretary to dispatch a message of fraternal greeting and congratulation to the British Pharmaceutical Conference, now in session in Liverpool. After the appointment of the usual committees the Association adjourned till to-morrow.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 13.—The annual Convention of the State Homeopathic Medical Society assembled here this forenoon. Dr. WELLS delivered the annual address. There are about sixty members present, and great interest is taken in the proceedings.

Fire Near New-Haven—Destruction of a Summer Resort.

NEW-HAVEN, Sept. 13.—The Savin Rock House, an old Summer resort, on the sea shore, near this city, was burned about 4 o'clock this morning. Some of the furniture was saved, but most of the boarders barely had time to escape with their clothing. The origin of the fire is unknown. It was discovered in a small building in the rear, and this leads the proprietor to think that it was the work of an incendiary. The loss is about $30,000; insured for $18,000 in the following companies: Commercial, Chicago; Teutonia, Cleveland; Merchants', Chicago; Occidental, California, and Independent, each for $2,500, and the Georgia Home of Columbus, Ga., for $5,000.

Health of New-Orleans—A Card from the Board of Health.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 13.—Dr. RUSSELL, Secretary of the Board of Health, publishes a card, in which he says: "To business men and others who contemplated visiting New-Orleans, I would say that, from present appearances, there is no reason why they cannot come now with as much security as at any time during the year. The mortality in this city, since July 1, has been less than that of any other city of the United States in proportion to population. There is no occasion for the alarming and exaggerated reports which have been circulated concerning the health of our city."

Murderers in Limbo—Coroner's Verdict in the Binghamton Case—Another Assassin Apprehended.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 13.—EDWARD H. RULEOFF was, last evening, held by a Coroner's jury to be guilty, with DAVENPORT and JARVIS, who were drowned in the Chenango River, of the murder of the clerk MERRICH, in the store of the Messrs. HALBERT, on the morning of the 17th of August.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 13.—CHEEK, the murderer of HARRISON, near Lawrenceburg, Ind., was apprehended in Ohio County, on Monday night, and lodged in the Lawrenceburg Jail yesterday.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13.—The Young America Club, of Philadelphia, will play with the St. George Cricket Club, of New-York, at Hudson City, on Thursday and Friday next.

BOSTON, Sept. 13.—The "Washington Continentals," of Albany, arrived here this morning, and were received and escorted to the Revere House by the Roxbury City Guards. At noon the Continentals and their escort were reviewed by the Mayor.

HAVANA, Sept. 13.—Consul PARSONS, at Santiago de Cuba, died, this afternoon, of vomito, after a short illness.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Sept. 13.—The Inter-State Fair was formally opened today by Gov. GEARY. Previous to the opening the Governor, with his staff, accompanied by Gen. PREVOST and staff, of Philadelphia, reviewed a portion of the Eighteenth Division of the National Guard, consisting of three battalions, or twenty companies of infantry.

Supervisor Dutcher's Whisky Raid.

The injuries received by Supervisor DUTCHER in his raid upon the illicit whisky stills of the Fifth Ward of Brooklyn were not so serious as to disable him from the performance of his duties yesterday. He had a beautifully mouse-colored eye and a bruise upon the back of his neck, but was otherwise uninjured and as plucky as ever. The detective, Dr. HAMMOND, who accompanied him, was so seriously hurt as to be confined to his house yesterday; but Mr. PATTERSON, the deputy collector, was at his office as usual. The investigation [illegible] certain reports which had been received, and when the Government gives the Supervisor sufficient force, he will make a still further investigation, which will doubtless be more satisfactory.

United States Marshal DALTON, at the head of fifty policemen and 150 soldiers, yesterday afternoon, visited WHITEFOOT'S illicit distillery, in the Fifth Ward, the place where the riot took place on Monday, but found that all trace of the distillery and distillers had vanished, so that he and his force returned without accomplishing anything.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.—$500 reward for an incurable case. Sold by druggists, or by mail 60 cents. A pamphlet free. Address R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

To Architects and Builders.

Marble mantles, monuments, statuary, floor-tiling &c. HENRY PARRY, manufacturer and importer. Office and warerooms Nos. 288 and 290 4th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

Real Jet Jewelry.—All the latest patterns of cameo and other real jet jewelry for sale by OSBORNE & TOWNSEND, No. 527 Broadway, corner of Spring-st.

Hair Dye. Hair Dye. Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Virginia, Vermont, Saratoga and Other Natural Mineral Waters. General depot, No. 64 Chambers-st., near Broadway. Congress and Empire Spring Company. Free deliveries daily, City and Brooklyn.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss, Office, (Established 20 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

MARRIED.

KANE—KNAPP.—At Oyster Bay, L. I., Tuesday, Sept. 13, by Rev. Benj. L. Swan, FREDERICK L. KANE, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to GEORGIANA M., daughter of Jos. C. Knapp, of the former place.

LIVERMORE—CLARKE.—On Tuesday, Aug. 30, at the American Legation in Paris, by Rev. Mr. Marshall, Dr. FRANK LIVERMORE to H. LILLA, eldest daughter of Wed. W. Clarke, Esq., of New-York City.

SEELYE—SEELEY.—In Brooklyn, Tuesday, Sept. 13, by Right Rev. Bishop Southgate, HORACE A. SEELYE, of Montgomery, Ala., and Miss JOANNA B., daughter of the late George Seeley.

DIED.

ABBERLEY.—On Tuesday evening, the 13th inst., JOHN F. ABBERLEY, aged 36 years.

Notice of the funeral to-morrow.

COLBURN.—At New-Bedford, Sept. 10, LIZZIE HOWLAND, only child of George C. and Helen Sherman Colburn, of this City, aged 16 months and 19 days.

CURTISS.—At Marquette, Lake Superior, on Wednesday, Sept. 7, RODNEY V. CURTISS, formerly of this City.

☞ Bridgeport and New-Haven papers please copy.

DOREMUS.—On Monday morning, Sept. 12, at the residence of her father, Mr. Thomas Bryan, No. 110 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, MAGGIE, wife of Henry B. Doremus.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the above place on Wednesday, Sept. 14, at 2½ P. M.

DANA.—On Tuesday morning, the 13th Sept., inst., at Norwood, N. J., HARRIET DWIGHT, widow of the late James Dana, of Utica.

Her remains will be taken to Utica, where the funeral services will be held on Thursday.

GULICK.—On Monday, Sept. 12, at Clinton, N. J., SARAH ADAMS, infant daughter of Francis A. and Kate C. Gulick.

"Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

HOWES.—On Tuesday morning, Sept. 13, Capt. WM. B. HOWES, of Black Rock, Fairfield County, Conn.

☞ Sag Harbor papers please copy.

LANGMAN.—On Sunday, Sept. 11, at the residence of his aunts, No. 472 West 24th-st., after a lingering illness, FREDRICK, only son of Fredrick and Rebecca Langman, of Astoria, L. I.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Wednesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from the Church of the Holy Apostles, corner 9th-av. and 28th-st.

☞ London and Wolverhampton papers please copy.

MERWIN.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 13, WILLIAM W., son of Joseph and Lucy K. Merwin, in the 18th year of his age.

Funeral services from the residence of his father, No. 108 Second-place, to-morrow (Thursday) morning at 8 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice. The body will be taken to Milford, Conn., for interment, upon the 11¼ train of Thursday A. M.

☞ New-Haven papers please copy.

MOORE.—On Monday afternoon, at 6 o'clock, LAWRENCE MOORE.

The funeral will take place at the residence of his mother, at Woodbridge, N. J. Cars leave foot of Cortlandt-st. at 8 A. M.; funeral at 11.

POTT.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 11, EDITH NEWBOLD, infant daughter of Gideon and Katharine Le Roy Pott, aged 15 months.

Funeral services from St. John's Church, Elizabeth, on Wednesday, the 14th inst., at 11¾ o'clock.

SHERRY.—In Norwalk, Conn., on Sunday, Sept. 11, 1870, SUSAN V., wife of Charles Sherry, in her 69th year.

Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Norwalk, on Thursday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock.

SAYRE.—At Lexington, Ky., on Sunday, 11th of September, DAVID A. SAYRE, Esq., aged 77 years, uncle of Dr. Lewis A. Sayre, of this City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S
ORGANS AND MELODEONS.
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SEVEN DOLLARS!!
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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ANOTHER SUPERB NUMBER
OF
EVERY SATURDAY,
THE GREAT
ILLUSTRATED PAPER OF AMERICA.

The number for this week has
A FINE PORTRAIT OF THOS. HUGHES, M. P.
RETURNING FROM THE COUNTRY. By C. G. BUSH.
THE CAMP-MEETING. By DARLEY.
PORTRAIT OF JULES FAVRE.
A PRUSSIAN HOSPITAL CAMP.

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GEORGE SAND'S NOVELS.

From Putnam's Magazine.

There are two things which have always charmed us in the novels of George Sand—exquisite pictures of French life and manners, and profound knowledge of the heart. * * * We have read as many of her stories as we have found translated; and while one or two deal with topics in themselves repugnant to the Anglo-Saxon mind, it is in no improper spirit, and the effect of these, as of the others, has been to convince us that the intellect of the writer was pure and noble, whatever errors may have marked her life.

READY WEDNESDAY:
MONSIEUR SYLVESTRE. Translated by FRANCIS GEORGE SHAW.
ALREADY PUBLISHED:
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POLITICAL.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT REPUBLICANS meet THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, in Kromm's Hall, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., at 8 o'clock, to hear reports and ratify the nomination of Woodford and Kaufman.
HENRY D. LABAUGH, President.
[illegible]

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, Sept. 12, 1870—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—John Galvin, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Assistant Aldermen Lysaght, Robinson, Healy, Pecher, Mulligan, Barker, Reilly, Littlefield, Feitner, Garry, Thomas Duffy, McCarthy—13.

The minutes of the meeting held August twenty-nine were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Thomas Duffy—

Petition and resolution, to place street lamps in front of St. Thomas' Church; also, petition and resolution, to lay gas-mains and light street-lamps in Sixty-sixth street, between Third and Fifth avenues.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Littlefield—

To appoint Henry E. Lynch a Commissioner of Deeds, vice J. Seebacker, resigned.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Lysaght—

To permit Leggett & Storms to place and light two street lamps, at their own expense, in front of numbers forty-four and forty-six Chatham-street.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Barker—

To permit Daniel Bryant to place a large ornamental lamp on lamp-post now standing on north-west corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-third-street; also, same north-east corner of Sixth-avenue and Twenty-third-street; also, same north-east corner of Seventh-avenue and Twenty-third-street.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Feitner—

To flag sidewalk in front of numbers four hundred and thirteen, four hundred and fifteen, and four hundred and seventeen West Forty-fourth-street.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Mulligan—

To curb, gutter and flag in front of number three hundred and sixty Sixth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Duffy—

To lay gas mains, &c., in Fifty-second-street, from Second-avenue to East River.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

To procure and present a full stand of colors to the First Regiment Infantry, National Guard, State of New-York.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

To curb, gutter and flag Fifty-first-street, from Third-avenue to East River.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Barker—

To lay Belgian pavement in Twenty-fifth-street, from Sixth-avenue to North River.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman McDonald—

To place a free drinking hydrant on the north-east corner of One Hundred and Fifty-ninth-street and Tenth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Robinson—

To lay a crosswalk from the north-east corner of King and West streets to the wharf at the foot of King-street.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Feitner—

To place and light a street-lamp in front of number six hundred and eighty-nine Eighth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Barker—

To lay Belgian pavement in Twenty-sixth-street, from Sixth-avenue to North River.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Pecher—

To place and light two street lamps in front of number seventy-four East Fourth-street.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Littlefield—

To lay Belgian pavement in Ninth-avenue, from south side of Thirty-fourth-street to Forty-fifth-street.

Which was laid over.

MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR.

The President laid before the Board a message from the Mayor, transmitting a certified copy of a proclamation made and issued by him on the tenth instant, fixing and defining the election districts, divisions and boundaries, pursuant to law; also calling attention to the duty of the Common Council to appoint, before October one, places for registration and polling, and making certain recommendations relative to a test of the accuracy of the Federal census.

Which was referred to a joint special committee of five members of each branch of the Common Council, Assistant Alderman Robinson, Lysaght, Pecher, Thomas Duffy and Healy being appointed on the part of this Board.

INVITATIONS.

From the "Brennan Society" of Bloomingdale, to attend their third annual Festival, at Lion Park, Thursday, fifteenth instant.

Which was accepted.

From the "Charles G. Cornell Association," to attend their annual picnic, at East River Park, Wednesday, fourteenth instant.

Which was accepted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From the President of the Department of Public Works, transmitting draft of an ordinance to create public stock for erecting and equipping an observatory, museum, and gallery of art in Central Park.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

From the Commissioner of Public Works, transmitting apportionments of assessments.

On motion, the Board then adjourned.

WM. H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

There were no public sales yesterday, and but few attended the Exchange. The offerings advertised for today and to-morrow will doubtless attract large crowds, especially as the property to be sold is all located within the City limits. In the TIMES of yesterday we gave a summary of these offerings, which are to be sold by Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., E. P. FAIRCHILD, and ADRIAN H. MULLER.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.	
Delancey-st., s. s., No. 279, 18.9x75	$6,000
Rivington and Willetts sts., s. e. corner, 25x70	2,400
78th-st., s. s., 375 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x102, h. and l.	7,500
129th-st., n. s., 435 ft. e. of 5th-av., 50x199.10, hs. and ls.	24,000
1st-av., w. s., 50.3 ft. n. of 47th-st., 25.1x100	5,000
8th-av. and 33th-st., s. e. corner, 24.9x100	13,750
Leases Recorded.	
3d-av., No. 88, 1½ years, per year	$1,200
KINGS COUNTY.	
Brooklyn.	
Clay-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of Oakland-st., 25x100	$800
Grant-st., n. s., 29 ft. w. of land of Protestant Reformed Dutch Church, 25x132	800
Hoyt and Baltic sts., n. e. cor., 175x100	10,000
Hall-st., w. s., 208 feet n. of Willoughby-av., 16.8x100	5,500
Interior piece, 222.10 feet n. w. of 10th-av. and 100 ft. n. e. of 16th-st., 233x45.6x234x54	4,500
Kosciusko-st., s. s., 80 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 20x100	1,800
Smith and President sts., n. e. corner, 98x124	15,000
North 5th-st., e. s., 150 ft. s. e. of 4th-av., 50x100	15,000
12th-st., n. s., 319 ft. e. of 6th-av., 18.9x100	3,500
DeBevoise-av., e. s., 75 ft. s. of Bennett-st., 25x100	500
Greene-av., s. s., and Hickey-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Patchen-av., 75x200 Van Brunt-st., s. s. 240 ft. w. of Patchen-av., 60x100	26,000
Union-av., e. s., 125 ft. s. of Stagg-st., 25x100	9,000
Schenck-av., e. s., 150 ft. s. of Broadway, 25x100 Schenck-av., e. s., 75 ft. s. of Broadway, 25x100 Eldert-av., e. s., 125 ft. s. of Broadway, 50x100	10,000
Vermont-av., e. s., 50 ft. n. of Bay-av., 25x100	400
Van Cott-av., n. s., 25 ft. e. of Smith-st., 25x95	550
Williams-av., e. s., 307 ft. s. of Atlantic-av. 16.8x100	4,000
Washington and Classon avs., n. e. corner, 71.8x27.9x63	800
4th-av., s. e. s., 75 ft. w. of 21st-st., 25x75	8,000
NEW-JERSEY.	
Newark.	
Boston-st., e. s., adjoining E. Marsh's, 25x101.1	$2,800
Holland-st., e. s., 500 ft. s. of Gold-st., 29x118	400
Lafayette-st., s. s., 335 ft. w. of Hamburgh-place, 25.6x100	900
Miller-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of Avenue A, 25x100	500
South side of Sperer's land, on lane to South Orange-av, 30x24	$1,450
Jersey City.	
Bowden-av., s. s., 306 ft. e. of Monticello-av., 30x161	$2,500
Clinton-av., n. s., 225 ft. e. of Oakland-av., 25x50	500
Wayne-st., n. s., 100 ft. w of Greene-st., 25x100	9,000
West Grand-st., s. s., 588 ft. e. of Bishop-st., 50x100	4,100
Hoboken.	
Lot No. 24, block No. 136, Coster estate, 25x100	$550
West Hoboken.	
Speer-st., e. s., lot No. 15, block No. 3, Britton's map, 25x100	$1,330

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NO. 79 5TH-AV.—FOUR-STORY brown-stone house; first-class; is in complete order; having been newly-painted and frescoed throughout; lot 34x129. Apply to GEORGE A. HEARN, on the premises, or at No. 126 East 17th-st. Also, house and lot No. 126 East 17th-st., to let or for sale; lot 25.6x92. Inquire as above.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS EXTRA-WIDE four-story brown-stone house, north side of West 50th-st., near 5th-av.; immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or on the premises, from 9 to 1 o'clock.

A CHOICE PLOT.—A VALUABLE WATER-front, 200x200, and dock on Harlem River, at 155th-st., for sale.
G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE AND SIX lots, near the Grand Boulevard and 150th-st., for sale or exchange.
G. LESPINASSE,
No. 25 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT, FURNISHED—Four-story brown-stone house, well built, convenient and well furnished. Apply on premises, No. 240 East 60th-st.

$27,000.—A SMALL BROWN-STONE; perfect gem; completely furnished; in 31st-st. HATCH & RIKER, No. 1,222 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—The country seat of the late E. Boonen Graves, consisting of about fifty acres, about 1½ miles from the depot. There are on the premises a very large and costly mansion, containing more than twenty rooms, with all modern improvements; farm-house and two small tenements, barns, hot and cold grapery, green-house filled with plants, stone ice-house filled, all necessary out-buildings; buildings and ground in good order; location high, with fine water and inland views. In addition to former approach to the premises, a road passing under a railroad bridge has been made during the past year, thereby avoiding the necessity of crossing the railroad track. For further particulars apply to R. S. EMMET, No. 54 William-st., or J. W. HARTLEY, No. 112 Wall-st., in the City of New-York.

TO BE SOLD — THIS MONTH, NEAR Orange, N. J., a splendidly-located, very handsome dwelling; grounds nicely improved; a rare opportunity. Apply to A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 4 Pine-st., N. Y., or corner Orange and 1st sts., Roseville, Newark, N. J.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—IN JERSEY CITY, TWO FIRST-class residences, best locations in the city, ten minutes from the ferry; No. 42 Sussex-st. at $1,000 per year; No. 176 Grand, at $900; both houses in perfect repair; gas and water throughout; a rare chance. Apply to A. McL. GREGORY, No. 1 Montgomery-st., Darcy Building, Jersey City.

Also, in Darcy Building, one block from and facing the ferry, choice rooms for offices, and one room, 50x75 feet, for any light manufacturing purpose. Apply as above.

TO LET—A VERY HANDSOME FOUR-story brown-stone English-basement house, with mirrors, shades, gas-fixtures, &c., beautifully located on 34th-st. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS & SON, No. 270 West 34th-st., corner 8th-av.

TO LET — FURNISHED, A FULL-SIZE three-story and attic brick house, on West 11th-st., lot 130 feet deep; location fine; house in beautiful order; possession immediately. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS & SON, No. 270 West 34th-st., corner 8th-av.

TO LET OR LEASE—AT MORRIStown, N. J., a furnished house, pleasantly situated, five minutes' walk from station; moderate size, with all conveniences. Address Box 328, Morristown, N. J.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 9 WEST 49TH-ST., with or without the furniture. Apply on the premises.

WANTED—AN AGENCY, BY A LADY, TO collect rents of private dwellings or tenement houses; is engaged now by responsible owners; will furnish the best of reference. Address C. M., Station L.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,
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Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A HOUSE IN ORANGE, N. J., ACCESSIBLE to Orange Station, without furniture, and containing 12 or 14 rooms, with liberal yard-room, is wanted for one year from Oct. 1, by a desirable tenant. Address HOUSE, Post-office Box No. 3,041, New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE leasehold property on Duane and Reade sts.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Sept. 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Messrs. Miller, Stoutenburgh & Peckham, the undivided half interest in the following described leasehold premises, viz.:

DUANE-STREET—The lease of the lot, together with the five-story marble-front store thereon, situate on the southerly side of Duane-st., between Broadway and Church-st., No. 106 Duane-st.

READE-STREET—The lease of the lot, together with the five-story marble-front store thereon, situate on the north side of Reade-st., immediately in the rear of the above-described premises, and known as No. 64 Reade-st.

For maps and full particulars apply to the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

JOHN LEEMING & CO., Auctioneers.

PUBLIC SALE BY AUCTION OF THE CELEBRATED CALEDONIA SPRINGS PROPERTY.

Messrs. JOHN LEEMING & CO., of Montreal, intend offering at auction on the 28th of SEPTEMBER inst., the valuable Mineral Springs, the ruins of the hotel, recently destroyed by fire, (all built of stone;) about 600 acres of land in the neighborhood, (much of it in building lots;) steam-engine, boiler, &c.; the furniture of the hotel, and the large adjoining building, not touched by the fire, and which, with little alteration, can be made an excellent temporary or permanent hotel; also a wharf lot and dwelling, known as "Hartwick Wharf," situate on the Ottawa River, near L'Original.

For particulars apply for circular to JOHN LEEMING & CO., Auctioneers.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE ON WEST 46TH-ST. AT AUCTION.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell, TO-MORROW, at the Exchange Sales-room, the elegant four-story brown-stone house and lot No. 11 West 46th-st., 200 feet west of 5th-av.

AUCTION SALES.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers, Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

BOOK TRADE-SALE,
THURSDAY, Sept. 15.
THE GREAT BOOK TRADE-SALE

will commence on THURSDAY MORNING, Sept. 15, at 9 o'clock, and continue daily at same hour until all is sold.

The catalogue of this sale, (the largest book trade-sale ever held in this country,) containing over 820 pages royal octavo, representing books in quantities from the first publishing houses to the amount of more than

HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS,

is now ready, and will be presented to buyers free of charge.

The sale will commence at 9 o'clock A. M. each day, adjourn at 1 o'clock one hour, and at 6 o'clock one hour, and will continue ten days.

The first day's sale will comprise the consignments of Messrs. J. B. Lippincott & Co. and Messrs. Altemus & Co., of Philadelphia. Sale will commence at 9 o'clock A. M. prompt.

GOVERNMENT SALE.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Sept. 7, 1870.

Will be sold at public auction, at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, Penn., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 12, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large amount of Clothing, Camp and Garrison Equipage and Quartermaster's stores.

Among the articles to be sold are 16,000 blankets (woolen) and 80,000 knit shirts. Also, pants, jackets, overcoats, &c., &c.

Printed catalogues can be obtained on application at this office.

Terms of sale—10 per cent. down, remainder on delivery.

STEWART VAN VLIET,
Deputy Quartermaster-General.
Brevet Major-General U. S. Army.

R. T. HAZELL, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 41 Maiden-lane, (by order L. Moses, Esq., assignee in bankruptcy,) the entire stock of

SILVER-PLATED WARE

contained in above-named store, together with the store and office furniture and fixtures.

Catalogues at our office three days previous to sale.

R. T. HAZELL & CO., Auctioneers,
No. 113 Chambers-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Sept. 14, at 12 o'clock, within their store, 600 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROBERT BURGESS, by whom a petition for adjudication of bankruptcy was filed on the 5th day of September, A. D. 1870, in this Court.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—This is to give notice, that, on the 9th day of September, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Robert Burgess, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson, and State of New-Jersey, who has carried on business for the six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition in the City of New-York, and who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1870, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Dated Sept. 12, 1870. GEORGE H. SHARPE,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.

FURNITURE.

PLAIN AND DECORATED FURNITURE.

For City and country residences; also, mattresses, &c., all of our own manufacture. We also manufacture the Ashland Combination Bedstead, combining double and single bed, or crib, in one. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 18 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLING & BAYLES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN AMERICAN LADY OF REFINEment would like a home with a family of wealth, where she could be useful and be treated as an equal; she is disposed to do all in her power which would add to the comfort of a family; she has been five years with a gentleman and wife who have broken up housekeeping; can refer to them. Address Mrs. EVANS, Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or as nurse and seamstress; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 391 8th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class cook; best of City reference; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 434 4th-av., near 29th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECtable Protestant woman as waitress in a small private family; best City references. Call at No. 144 East 15th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A young woman who understands her business; has the best City references from her last place. Call at No. 254 West 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress; good City reference. Apply at No. 32 West 41st-st., near 8th-av., third floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as waitress and chamber-maid; City reference. Call at No. 147 East 32d-st.

FAMILIES IN WANT OF FIRST-CLASS French and other help, cooks, waitresses, laundresses, nurses and chamber-maids, may apply No. 405 5th-av., corner 37th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman as seamstress; has best experience in all kinds of family sewing; can sew on the machine; would wait on a lady or see to her room; best reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 47 West 14th-st.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-av., situations for a large number of recommended servants for families returning to the City and all others; professed and all kinds of cooks, laundresses, experienced waitresses, nurses, house-workers, &c.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS AN EXPERIenced nurse, and is capable of taking care of a baby from its birth; can give three and one-half years' City reference. Call at No. 206 West 16th-st., near 8th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as first-class laundress; one who understands all sorts of finery and French fluting; has best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 154 West 15th-st., from 11 to 4.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, sewing by the week or day in a private family; understands dress-making and family sewing; good references. Call at No. 391 2d-av., near 23d-st., in the baker's store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH woman, a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 145 Hester-st., between Chrystie-st. and Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class cook; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing if required; good reference can be given. Call at No. 254 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to go out by the day or week, dress-making; understands all kinds of family sewing; has her own sewing machine—Wheeler & Wilson. Call at No. 251 West 19th-st., on first floor.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, TO GO OUT A few days in the week to do washing and ironing, also house-cleaning; can give good reference. Apply at No. 337 East 22d-st., between 1st and 2d avs., room No. 6, first floor front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook in a private family; willing to do washing and ironing; a good baker; best City reference. Call at No. 206 West 16th-st., near 7th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS, or to assist in the chamber-work in a private family; willing and obliging; best of references can be given. Call at No. 534 8th-av., between 21st and 22d sts., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AGED 17 as nurse and plain sewer, or to wait on a lady and sew; has taken some lessons on hair-dressing; City reference, if required. Call at No. 349 East 30th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE young women, situations—one as cook and to assist in washing; the other as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing; good City reference from their last place. Call at No. 365 6th-av., corner 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILDREN'S nurse by an experienced young widow; or would take charge of an infant; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 107 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY AN English Protestant woman, very respectable and thorough; cooks meats and game, soups of all kinds, bone, lard, pastry, creams, jellies; excellent baker; very best City references. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant young woman, a situation as seamstress; willing to assist with chamber-work or care of children; operates on Grover & Baker's machine; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMstress; understands children's clothing; also as lady's maid; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; the best of City reference. Call at No. 628 6th-av., in the fancy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by a very respectable young woman; experienced nurse, good seamstress; cut and fit, operate on machine; has the best City testimonials. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A TIDY YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; has two years' City references. Can be seen at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, WHO speaks French, German, and English fluently, a situation as governess; can teach music and furnish good references. Apply at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class Scotch Protestant nurse; can bring an infant up from birth; City or country; unexceptionable references. Call or address No. 130 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 391 8th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman as cook, who thoroughly understands her business, in a small private family; City reference. Call for two days at 280 5th-av., corner 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A NICE, TIDY GIRL, WELL recommended, a situation as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing. Apply at No. 405 5th-av., corner 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as cook and assist in washing and ironing; understands her business thoroughly; best City references. Call at No. 349 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Protestant Scotch woman as ladies-maid and seamstress; is a good seamstress; dresses hair; has good City references. Apply at 340 4th-av.

WANTED — BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as a first-class waitress; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 209 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook; understands her business; good baker of bread and biscuit; will assist with washing, if required. Call at No. 416 East 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to do chamber-work and waiting; reference, if required. Call at No. 433 West 37th-st., first floor, back room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as nurse and seamstress, or to do chamber-work and take care of children; has good City reference. Call at No. 210 Sullivan-st., Room No. 12.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family; good references. Call for two days at No. 406 West 49th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress by the day or week, or will take washing for gentlemen or families; good references. Call at No. 144 E. 43d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH GIRL, a situation as chamber-maid or waitress; no objection to taking care of children. Call at No. 624 2d-av., third floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; understands her business; best City reference. Call at No. 413 East 17th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chambermaid or waitress; understands her business in all its branches. Call at her present employer's, No. 20 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook, washer and ironer; best City references. Call two days at No. 232 East 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as first-class waitress. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 104 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as lady's maid and seamstress. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 123 Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as laundress; can be well recommended. Call at No. 144 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD German girl to do general house-work. Call at 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant Scotch woman, a situation as laundress. Call for two days at No. 332 59th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH GIRL, a situation as chamber-maid; could assist at sewing. Call at No. 314 East 34th-st., top floor, front.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., corner 25th-st., may be found a large selection of first-class servants, suitable for gentlemen's families returning to the City, viz.: ladies' maids, seamstresses, cooks, laundresses, waitresses, nurses, chamber-maids, general work, &c., both Protestant and Catholic.

ATTENTION.—GOOD SERVANTS, WELL-recommended and capable Protestants and Catholics of all nations, can be obtained, today, at office No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st. Prompt attention given all orders. Established fourteen years.

SIMMS' INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, No. 541 6th-av., supplies first-class colored cooks, laundresses, waitresses, chamber-maids, waiters, coachmen, &c., either of the City or direct from the South.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at No. 1 First-st. Mrs. LOWE.

ATTENTION.—FAMILIES RETURNING TO the City can be suited with the best of servants at the spacious office No. 136 6th-av., near 10th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a married man of steady habits. Can be seen at his late employer's house, No. 7 West 29th-st., where he has lived for the last fourteen years.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable man, a Protestant; will be found willing and obliging. Address, for two days, E. C. B., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable man as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; best of references given. Call or address No. 114 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN gardener, single, a man of experience and education, an engagement; would go South or West. Address S. H., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a married man; no incumbrances; he is a Protestant; he is not afraid of work; good reference. Address D. C., Box 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman in a private family; has the best of City reference; can be seen with present employer. Address or call on COACHMAN, No. 107 West 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion; understands gardening, fruit trees, flowers, care of horses and cows; has the best of City reference. Address E. Y., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as waiter; understands the care of silver, and has excellent City recommendations; no objection to country. Call at No. 340 4th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S OR FARMER'S situation by a Scotchman, about the 1st of October; satisfactory reasons given for changing; will be recommended as a practical landscape gardener, also, fruit, flower and vegetables; wife would take charge of dairy, if required. Address GARDENER, in care of Mr. Vannass, North Orange Post-office, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTICAL gardener, Protestant, married, no children, aged 45, English by birth; competent to take charge of a place where there is hot and cold graperies, green-houses, forcing and propagating pits. For reference address Messrs. HENDERSON & FLEMING, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man a situation as coachman in a private family; has the very best of City reference; can be seen with his present employer; none but a Protestant family need apply. Address or call on COACHMAN, No. 142 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant young man, who can come highly recommended from his last employer; first-class City references. Address J. P., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN MARRIED man, a situation as gardener; understands his business; also horses; good recommendation. Address, by letter, HENRY MESENBRINK, Englewood, Bergen County, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS private waiter, with four, five and six years' references, from the first families in the City, for honesty sobriety and capability. Call or address No. 886 Broadway, in the store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a sober, steady young man; will make himself generally useful; country preferred; has best reference from his last employer. Address J. C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER, A SITUAtion; is a single man; has 14 years experience in this country, and can come well recommended to his employer for his qualities and knowledge of the business. Address T. K., No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man, a first-class coachman, a German Protestant; perfectly understands his business; the best City reference. Address E, No. 160 38th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a single man; can give ten years' best of City references. Can be seen at J. J. Farrington's, No. 322 4th-av., New-York, or a note addressed COACHMAN to the above place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a first-class man; excellent, experienced City driver, superior groom, &c.; will be generally useful; City or country; the best reference given. Address J. S., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; has spent eight years at same; can produce four years' reference from last employer. Address PHILIP, Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman or groom; one who understands his business, and can give satisfactory references from last employer. Call at or address Bradley's Stables, No. 8 East 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, employment as coachman; he is a most trustworthy and useful man; has the very best of reference. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as gardener; understands the management of horses; can furnish good reference. Address J. P., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman; is a thorough groom and good City driver; will be generally useful; best City reference. Address C. H., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a strictly sober young man that understands the management of horses. Address GOSS, No. 63 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S PLACE BY A first-class man, who thoroughly knows his business; of first-class reference. Address T. F., Box No. 215 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by an Englishman; single; first-class reference. Address COACHMAN, No. 115 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN, a place in a private family as waiter; City reference. Call at No. 241 4th-av., rear.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN, a situation to travel with a gentleman; the best City reference given. Call at No. 241 4th-av., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as a coachman; best of City references. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 6 West 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, SINGLE, A situation as coachman or groom; good City reference. Apply for M. S., No. 30 East 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a young single man, German. Apply to W. WILSON, No. 43 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A BOY OF 18 YEARS, WHO is obliging and willing to work, a situation as clerk or porter in any kind of business; willing to learn a good trade; good references given. Address EMIL OPITZ, No. 50 Exchange-place.

HELP WANTED.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., WANTed, for excellent situations, ready, four professed cooks, three laundresses, and all experienced laundresses, waitresses, chamber-maids, cooks of all kinds, house-workers, young girls, and those lately landed.

WANTED—AN EXCELLENT PROTESTANT nurse, to take the entire charge of an infant; none but those with good City references need answer. Call between 10 and 11, on Thursday morning, at No. 10 East 40th-st.

AT CARPENTER'S EMPLOYMENT House, corner 11th-st. and 6th-av., wanted a large number of servants, both experienced and girls lately landed, to fill excellent situations now vacant in families returning to the City.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS, TO GO to the country. Apply, with references, at No. 1 Exchange-court.

HOUSE-FURNISHING CLERK WANTED.—A reliable man may address A. L. X., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE AND seamstress under 35; City reference required. Apply today, from 12 to 1, at No. 37 Madison-av.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES
AND
MLLE. DE JANON

respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children,

NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
(East 20th-st.,)

will reopen on

THURSDAY, Sept. 22, 1870.

MISS STEERS'

English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 51 West 11th-st., will commence its eleventh year Sept. 22. The boys' class, No. 49 West 11th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

DR. McDOUGALL'S SCHOOL,
HOSACK HALL,
No. 57 West 44th-st.
Fifth year, Sept. 19.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The Collegiate Department will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 21; examinations for admission Tuesday, Sept. 20, at 10 A. M.; Grammar School opening Monday, Sept. 19. HOWARD CROSBY, Chairman of Committee of Council.

MISS H. E. CALHOUN'S

Family Boarding School for Young Ladies, Cheshire, Conn., (near New-Haven,) reopens Sept. 20. Number of pupils limited. Thorough instruction in English, French, Latin, music, &c.

MR. CORNWALL'S

School for boys and young gentlemen advanced in study, No. 1,267 Broadway, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 19.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—No. 333 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts. 107TH YEAR begins MONDAY, Sept. 12. CLASSICAL, ENGLISH and PRIMARY DEPARTMENTS. FRENCH, GERMAN and DRAWING. NO EXTRA CHARGES. Apply for catalogue.
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. B., Principal.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS."—BEGIN their 10th year Sept. 20. For girls, 15 W. 42d-st., (removed from 69 W. 36th-st.) N. B.—Private recitation rooms for young ladies connected with the above. Boys' school 1,40? B'way, cor. 30th-st. For admission or circulars apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 W. 42d-st.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' French and English Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 106 West 42d-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, No. 22 East 28th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES WILL commence at the old location, No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st., on MONDAY, Oct. 3, and at No. 681 5th-av., on SATURDAY, Oct. 1.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st., will be reopened Monday, Sept. 19.

DUANE S. EVERSON'S SCHOOL.—Ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics; reopens Sept. 21, at No. 1,157 Broadway, near 28th-st.

PROF. J. M. GUENEBAULT HAS REturned from Europe, and will resume his professional duties on and after the 20th September. Application at No. 38 Union-square.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERsity, corner of Washington-place and Wooster-st., reopens Sept. 19. M. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE, Principals.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS J. F. MOORE'S FRENCH AND English Day School (No. 159 West 15th-st.) for girls will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

NEW DAY-SCHOOL—83 WEST 11TH-ST. English, French, Drawing and Music a specialty; terms low.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—Seminary for Young Ladies. Re-opens Sept. 12.
MISS STEVENS, Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
5TH-AV., CORNER 28TH-ST.

In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12; the Primary department Sept. 19, and the gymnasium Oct. 3. School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE,
Nos. 487, 489, 491, 5th-av.,
And corner 2d-av. and 124th-st.,

Will reopen in Harlem, Sept. 19, and on 5th-av. Sept. 21. For information or catalogues apply at either College building.

H. M. PIERCE, LL. D., President.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, corner 18th-st., is now open day and evening for pupils in Business Writing, Book-keeping, Arithmetic, &c. Terms reasonable.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
SING SING, N. Y.
(formerly M. Churchill's school.)
Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, A. M.,
RECTOR.

The next year will begin Sept. 20.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
At Orange Academy, Orange, N. J.
J. R. BURWOOD, Principal.

The school year, consisting of forty-five weeks, will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Terms, $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras.

MISS HAVENS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

for young ladies and children, No. 272 Madison-av., will be reopened THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Letters addressed to her residence will receive prompt attention. Her school circulars will be forwarded on application.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,

Established 1854, for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. Thorough teaching. Common-sense management.

BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 208, Yonkers, N. Y.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY,
No. 302 West 34th-st.,
MISS C. E. FERRIS PRINCIPAL,
will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

MRS. WILLIAMS

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 28 West 39th-st., will re-open THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Letters address as above.

MISS PERINE

Will reopen her French and English School for young ladies and children, at No. 108 East 38th-st., THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Miss Perine will be at home Sept. 6.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE,

FLUSHING, N. Y., BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS. E. A. FAIRCHILD.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—SCHOLASTIC exercises will be resumed in this institution for the one hundred and seventeenth year since its foundation, on MONDAY, the 3d day of October proximo. Candidates for admission will be received on FRIDAY, Sept. 30, and SATURDAY, Oct. 1, at 10 o'clock A. M. each day, at the College. Students of the College classes, who have conditions to fulfill, will present themselves at the College on SATURDAY, Oct. 1.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

WALNUT HILL SCHOOL, GENEVA. N. Y.—This school for boys will commence its nineteenth year Sept. 1, 1870. Pupils can remain continuously from Sept. 1 to July 1, under thorough instruction and parental care. Terms, $350 a year. For particulars address Rev. T. C. REED, D. D.
Refers to Bishop Potter and Hon. H. E. Davies.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY. Nos. 86, 88 and 90 Montague-st., (new Nos. 136, 138 and 140.)—The Fall term of the twentieth year of this day and boarding school for young ladies will open Sept. 19. Send for a circular.
CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D., Principal.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE (ENGLISH and French) for young ladies and misses, boarding and day pupils, Nos. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, Penn., will reopen Sept. 20. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute. MME. D'HERVILLY,
Principal.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, MASS.—This school, limited to six pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 19. For particulars concerning it apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass. Circulars may also be obtained at R. Lockwood's book-store.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d-st. Circulars to be had at G. P. PUTNAM & SONS', corner of 4th-av. and 23d-st., or of J. H. MORSE, No. 737 7th-av.

MESSRS. J. W. SCHERMERHORN & G. HAMILTON will reopen in a new and commodious school-building their English, Classical and Mathematical School, 19th of September, No. 859 6th-av. For circulars or conference apply at No. 101 West 45th-st.

MME. C. MEARS, NO. 222 MADISON-av., New-York, three doors above 35th-st.; English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 20. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL WILL be reopened at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 15. School limited to forty boys. Three boarders taken. Circulars at book-store of Mitchell & Seixas, 908 Broadway, and at the school.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her Preparatory School for boys, and Miss M. F. DU VERNET, her classes for little girls, at No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for boys, of first-class location and character. The Murray Hill Institute, No. 58 Park-av., between 37th and 38th sts., Rev. JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal, opens its seventh year MONDAY, Sept. 19.

MRS. DOTY AND MRS. TRIVETT—Boarding and Day School for young ladies at Astoria, N. Y. Being situated near New-York, the school combines the advantages of City and country. It opens the 1st Monday in October.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 45 East 34th-st., New-York, will reopen on Sept. 28. Particular attention given to French and German. For circulars call or address as above.

MISS E. L. ROBERTS, BELLEVILLE, N. J., will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young ladies on Sept. 5. For circulars, write as above, or to LE BOUTILLIER BROS., No. 48 East 14th-st., New-York.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, No. 810 6th-av., reopens Sept. 19. Boarding and day pupils prepared for college or business; French the language of the school; primary department. Send for circular.

MISS OLSSEN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 280 4th-av., will be reopened THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen its fifteenth year, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, in charge of Rev. R. BOLTON. Terms, $250 per year. Circulars had of Mr. J. M. BATES, No. 155 Broadway.

THE MISSES DWIGHT'S ENGLISH and French School for young ladies and little girls, at No. 62 Harrison-st., South Brooklyn, will be reopened Sept. 20.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding-school, for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 20.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, PEEKskill, N. Y., reopens Sept. 12.
CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A.

FAMILY BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL at Hackensack, N. J. WM. WILLIAMS, Principal. Will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 5. Pupils prepared for college.

MISS BRUSH, SUCCESSOR TO THE late Mrs. Fitz-Henri, will continue her school for young ladies and children at No. 40 Irving-place, commencing WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

A.—SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR of a rational and easy way to learn how to speak French with fluency; proficiency warranted. Address FRANCAIS, No. 50 East 29th-st.

THE MISSES GREEN'S SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 1 5th-av., N. Y., (first door from Washington-square,) will be reopened by their successors, the Misses GRAHAM, Sept. 26, 1870.

BROADWAY AND 30TH-ST.—WM. H. LEGGETT'S school, No. 1,214 Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 19. Primary department and gymnasium; number limited. Circulars No. 224 East 10th-st.

ULSTER FEMALE SEMINARY, ELlenville, N. Y.—First-class home school for young ladies. Board and tuition, $228 per year.
S. A. LAW POST, A. M., Principal.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 19, at No. 105 East 40th-st., two doors from Park-av. Prospectus at Lockwood's, No. 812 Broadway.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS institution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation. For circulars, apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

PLEASANT HOME, PARENTAL CARE, thorough instruction, for twelve boys, at Unionville, N. Y. S. S. HARTWELL, M. A. Call at Merchants' Hotel, Fridays, 10 to 4.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 20. For circulars apply to the Principals, No. 54 Washington-st.

MISS F. R. VAN NOSTRAND WILL reopen her school at No. 78 Lexington-av., corner of 28th-st., TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

MRS. STORRS' BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, No. 13 West 45th-st., will open Sept. 21. Address as above.

ROSE-HILL, DANBURY, CONN.—A home school for misses and one little boy, will reopen Sept. 15. Address Mrs. C. M. WHITE.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S SCHOOL—classical, French and English—will reopen Sept. 21, at No. 1,193 Broadway.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

EDWARDS-PLACE SCHOOL FOR boys, Stockbridge, Mass., Sept. 15. Send for circulars. F. HOFFMAN and J. REID.

MISS BEAN'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 110 West 42d-st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

A BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL.—Union Hall Academy, Jamaica, L. I. J. HASBROUCK, A. M., Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 126, 128 AND 130 EAST 24TH-ST.,
REOPENS SEPT. 19.

College, Business, West Point, Navy School. Modern languages. Boarding and Primary Departments, Gymnasium, &c.

Prospectus to be had.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG LADIES.

No. 167 Madison-av., New-York, will reopen Sept. 21.

Thorough English course. French practically the language of the school and family. Class of belles-lettres; primary department; infant class.

Circulars sent on request.

MR. & MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,

Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 19—fifteenth year. Rooms spacious, light, airy and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon—A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In four years, 20 have entered College—9 Columbia, 6 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Of all, only three were conditioned. Other classes follow yearly. More pupils applied this past year than could be received. Light gymnastics. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired. Circulars on application.

This year's patrons of from 3 to 14 years' connection:

John Auchincloss,	Thos. Goadby,	Abner Osborn,
Dr. Ed. G. Bartlett,	John A. Hadden,	Jas. L. Phipps,
P. R. Bonnett,	Wm. A. Hadden,	Jas. W. Pryor,
John S. Boyd,	Jas. C. Holden,	Geo. B. Satterlee,
John Brooks,	Thos. F. Jeremiah,	Dan. S. Schanck,
Edwin J. Brown,	Albert Kelley,	Samuel Sloan,
Josiah H. Burton,	Chas. A. Lamont,	Jas. Symington,
Nathl. W. Chater,	Leg'd Lockwood,	Geo. P. Trigg,
Theo. H. Conkling,	Theo. McNamee,	Ab'm S. Underhill,
Kenny Couillard,	Benj. F. Manierre,	Judge Van Vorst,
Townsend Cox,	Dr. T. M. Markoe,	Ralph Wells,
Benj. Curtis,	Joseph Morrill,	Chas. G. Wilson,
Henry Day,	Wm. Morrison,	Hiram Young.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Nos. 820 Broadway and 82 5th-av.,
BROOKLYN BRANCH,
Nos. 128, 130 and 132 (new Nos. 102, 104 and 106) Court, near State-st.
(Chartered in 1865 under special law.)
SEASON OF 1870-71.
NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF PUPILS.

INSTRUCTION DAILY, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., in all branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Harmony and Composition, and the Modern Languages.

TERMS.—CLASSES—$10 and $15 per quarter.
PRIVATE INSTRUCTION—$25 per quarter.

Several eminent Professors have been added to the able corps, which now numbers forty-one of the best Instructors in the country.

A NORMAL DEPARTMENT HAS ALSO BEEN ESTABLISHED.

Application to be made at the General Conservatory Offices:

No. 820 BROADWAY, near 12th-st., NEW-YORK.
No. 128 (NEW No. 102) COURT, near State-st., BROOKLYN.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 111 EAST 36TH-ST.

will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is also given to drawing and painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Professors S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Application can be made at the above address.

MT. PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY,

A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: CLASSICAL, MODERN LANGUAGES, ELEMENTARY, MATHEMATICAL, ENGLISH STUDIES AND NATURAL SCIENCE. Classes are also formed in MUSIC, DRAWING, FENCING and ELOCUTION. A THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED MILITARY DEPARTMENT, RIDING-SCHOOL, with WELL-TRAINED HORSES, GYMNASIUM, &C.

Will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals.

BOYS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

AVENUE A, BETWEEN 119TH AND 120TH STS., HARLEM.

Mrs. WILDE begs to state that on the 12th September she will open a Boys' School separate from her Young Ladies' Academy. Able professors have been engaged, who will not only direct the instruction of the boys, but will also lecture before the young ladies' department. The location of the school is healthy, and every attention and care will be given. Thorough training may be had for College or business. Application for admission may be made at the residence of Mrs. WILDE, Avenue A, between 119th and 120th sts., Harlem.

MISS COMSTOCK'S,
NO. 32 WEST 40TH-ST.,
Opposite Reservoir Park, near 5th-av.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

The ensuing school year commencing THURSDAY, Sept. 22, 1870.

An EXCLUSIVELY French department, (or French and German, if desired,) modeled after the best schools abroad, will be organized Oct. 1.

N. B.—No remission of care and talent for regular course of tuition in English and French.

Address by mail as above.

MRS. GARRETSON'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 59 WEST 47TH-ST.,

will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20, 1870. Circulars may be obtained by application as above. Mrs. GARRETSON will be at home on and after Sept. 1.

MISS WHITCOMB'S,
Successor to
Miss HARRISON'S,

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 82 Pierrepont-st., corner of Henry-st., Brooklyn Heights, New-York. This school will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14, 1870.

Address as above.

GERCKE & KOESSLY'S
GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
NOS. 367 AND 371 WEST 23D-ST.,

Embraces a Kindergarten for children from 4 to 6½ years old, and two schools for young ladies and young gentlemen. Drawing, dancing, gymnastics, and four languages taught, without extra charge. Reopening: TUESDAY, Sept. 13.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY, ON RUTHERFORD-PLACE.
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

The next term will commence on the 13th inst., and continue twenty weeks. For circulars apply at the Seminary, corner of Rutherford-place and East 16th-st.
HUGH FOULKE, Principal.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE,

Reopens (24th year) Sept. 26, at No. 1,285 Broadway, between 34th and 35th sts. For circulars and information, apply at the residence of the Principal, No. 225 West 23d-st., where a limited number of boarding pupils will be received in the family.

Prof. A. BERNARD.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.,
AN ENGLISH AND FRENCH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL,

Offers superior educational advantages and unsurpassed home accommodations.

Address C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

HOLBROOK'S MILITARY SCHOOL,
SING SING, N. Y.,
REOPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 8, 1870.
REV. D. A. HOLBROOK, } Principals and
HENRY BARTLETT, } Proprietors.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH will continue
MRS. MACAULAY'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NOS. 275 and 277 MADISON-AV.

The school will open Sept. 21.

The Professors and teachers heretofore connected with it will be retained. Address as above.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Practical and theoretical instruction in Civil and Mining Engineering, Metallurgy, Geology, Mineralogy, Assaying, Analytical and Technical Chemistry, Physics, Mechanics, Mathematics, Drawing, French, German, &c., with laboratory practice. Regular courses for the degrees of Mining and Civil Engineer, Bachelor and Doctor of Philosophy. Special students received without examination. Pecuniary aid for those who require it. Reopens MONDAY, Oct. 3. Examinations for admission to the regular courses, THURSDAY, Sept. 29. For further information and for catalogues apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of the Faculty, East 49th-st., New-York.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (established A. D. 1633,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av., Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector, (successor to G. P. Quackenbos, LL. D.) The fifty-first school year begins Sept. 19, 1870; boys thoroughly prepared for college or business. Circulars at Clark & Maynard's, No. 5 Barclay-st.; Carter's, No. 530 Broadway; Blume's, No. 825 Broadway, and at the school.

UNDERCLIFF INSTITUTE, COLD SPRING.—Mrs. MORRIS and Miss PICKERSGILL will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Parents desiring to send their daughters are requested to apply for circulars at the house, or at the office of the *Home Journal*, Park-place, New-York.

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL of the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th-st., between Madison and 5th avs. Rev. G. H. HOUGHTON, D. D., Rector; Rev. G. C. HOUGHTON, M. A., Principal. Will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 12. For circulars, &c., apply as above.

MISS YOUNG'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and masters will reopen in a new and fine location, No. 44 West 32d-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. (Address as above.) Misses and masters taught in separate rooms.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MME. LESPINASSE, HAVING REturned from Europe, is ready to receive the parents of her pupils at Fort Washington Institute for young ladies. Boarders admitted after the 10th inst.

A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-SCHOOL for both sexes; total cost in common English $210 per year. Address Rev. T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address Miss EMILY NELSON.

S. A. FARRAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Broadway corner 38th-st. Reopens Sept. 26.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN,
No. 40 Washington-square, (south.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL,

Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens its twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 620 FIFTH-AVENUE.

Fourteenth year opens Sept. 20. Able masters in charge of the several departments.

Carriages provided for pupils at a distance.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

E. DE CRAUZAT'S FRENCH AND English school for boys, with primary department, will reopen Sept. 15, at No. 202 West 34th-st., near 7th-av. Pupils received at any time; number limited to forty; modern languages taught by experienced teachers. French is the language of the school. Circulars and references to be obtained at the school.

ALL WHO DESIRE TO AVAIL themselves of half-price Scholarships should apply immediately. Full and thorough course, $25, reduced from $50. Specialties, Penmanship and Book-keeping. Private instruction given. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, Booth's Buildings, 6th-av. and 23d-st.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN
No. 88 Madison-av., between 28th and 29th sts.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.
Address as above.

MISS MERLE'S.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
For young ladies and children,
NO. 7 EAST 27TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1870. Address as above.

LESPINASSE,

Fort Washington Institute, for young ladies. Opens Sept. 20. Graduating course for modern languages. French the language of the school. Circulars at the office of G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st. WALSH & LEROY, No. 21 East 16th-st.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, CORNER PARK-AV. and 38TH ST., (Murray Hill,) will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1870.
Address as above.

MRS. PARKS'

BOARDING AND DAY SHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 153 Madison-av., corner 32d-st.
Formerly Ferris' Female Institute.
Reopens Sept. 21. For circulars apply as above.

MRS. LEVERETT'S

French and English Boarding and Day School For Young Ladies and Children,
At No. 32 West 18th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, 1870. Address as above.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYONS'

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 204 West Twenty-third-st., will open Sept. 14, 1870. Apply for circulars to above address.

MISS JAUDON'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN

Day School for young ladies, No. 5 East 27th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 26.

HOME INSTITUTE.

Tarrytown, N. Y., a Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 14. For circulars, address Miss M. W. METCALF, Principal.

FRENCH DRAWING AND PAINTING
PROF. LOUIS RONDEL.
For circulars apply at No. 35 Union-square.
SCHOOLS ATTENDED.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE Boarding and Day School for young gentlemen, 170th-st. and Kingsbridge Road, N. Y.
SIXTEENTH YEAR.
(Formerly under the direction of Messrs. Lespinasse & Prevost,) will reopen on Monday, Sept. 19. V. PREVOST, Principal. Circulars at G. LESPINASSE'S, No. 25 Pine-st., N. Y.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL reopen their boarding and day school for young ladies at Mamaroneck on WEDNESDAY, the 6th September. Circulars can be procured at the music-store No. 4 Leroy-place, or by addressing the Principal at Mamaroneck.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTItute, Troy, N. Y.—Full courses of instruction in Civil, Mining and Mechanical Engineering, Chemistry and Natural Science. Appropriate degrees conferred. Reopens Sept. 14. For the Annual Register, giving full information, address Prof. CHAS. DROWNE, Director.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE for young gentlemen, No. 37 West 33d-st., will reopen on Sept. 20. Day and boarding scholars; English, French, German and Spanish languages; Primary, Commercial, Classical, and Scientific Departments. E. FEZANDIE, Principal.

YALE SCHOOL FOR BOYS—NO. 1,193 Broadway, New-York, (Apollo Hall building, Rooms Nos. 12 and 13,) reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Prepares for any business or any college, especially for Yale, Sheffield Scientific School and the Columbia School of Mines.

Rev. H. M. COLTON, A. M., Principal.

MISSES E. R. CLARKSON AND J. E. BUSH, (graduate of Vassar College,) having had experience in teaching, will open a French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies at Elizabeth, N. J., Sept. 15. For circulars, address the Principals, Woodbridge, N. J., until after Sept. 8.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A Boarding school for young ladies, reopens Tuesday Sept. 20. Address for particulars, Mrs. CORNELIA McVICKAR MILLER, Principal, Riverdale, on Hudson. Circulars at Appleton's, No. 90 Grand-st.

A FRENCH, ENGLISH AND LATIN Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, by Mlle. TARDIVEL, No. 240 West 23d-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 15. Unsurpassed accommodations for permanent boarders.

THE AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, of the City of New-York, No. 54 Union-square, new No. 211 4th-av., has been reopened. For further particulars apply to H. SCHROEDER, Director.

MISS WARREN'S ENGLISH AND French School for boys, reopens Sept. 19, in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. Those wishing a good school will do well to call.

PROF. AND MRS. O. P. HUBBARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn, (established in 1820,) will reopen Sept. 22. Address as above for circulars and information.

RARITAN BAY SEMINARY, PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—Miss MANNING, Principal.
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen Sept. 20. Address as above. Miss Manning will be at No. 113 East 14th-st. until Sept. 19.

CHESTER FEMALE INSTITUTE—Established in 1850; terms moderate. Fall session opens Sept. 15. For circulars apply to Mrs. J. W. VERMILYE, Armonk, Westchester County, N. Y.

MISS S. B. JOHNSTON'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 793 Lexington-av., between 61st and 62d sts., will re-open on Friday, Sept. 23.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their English and French Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS FRASER'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 44 West 46th-st., will reopen Thursday, Sept. 22.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

FAIRVIEW INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Ladies, South Orange, N. J., reopens Sept. 13.
Miss E. A. HAMMEKEN, Principal.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15 at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

MISS VAN WAGENEN WILL REOPEN her Boarding and Day School for young ladies at No. 13 East 49th-st., on Thursday, Sept. 22.

DR. BENDAN'S SCHOOL, (FORTY boys only,) corner Broadway and 32d-st. Opens Sept. 12. Circulars at school and No. 839 Broadway.

RAND'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND English School, 1,267 Broadway, reopens Sept. 14.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS; ages 5 to 12. Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW-SCHOOL—The thirteenth annual Term of this institution commences at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on the first Wednesday of October, and continues until May 17, 1871; graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. For catalogues and information generally, address at No. 37 Lafayette-place, THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

TEACHERS.

A LADY, ACCUSTOMED TO TUITION, desires an engagement as resident governess, to teach English branches, French and music; good testimonials. Address GOVERNESS, Box No. 3,408 New-York Post-office.

A LADY OF SOME EXPERIENCE, who speaks French and is qualified to teach the English branches, Latin, the modern languages and music, desires a position as resident teacher. Address B., Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER to take charge of the primary department of a boys' private school. Apply personally to No. 128 East 24th-st.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY-COMPETENT Professor of the English branches; also, a resident German teacher. Apply this week, before 11 A. M., at No. 620 5th-av. C. H. GARDNER.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS
SAIL EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY.

Booking passengers and forwarding them from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
Australia......Sat., Sept. 17	Iowa......Wed., Sept. 21
Columbia......Sat., Sept. 24	Caledonia...Wed., Oct. 5
Europa.......Sat., Oct. 1	Britannia...Wed., Oct. 19
Cambria......Sat., Oct. 8	Iowa.........Wed., Nov. 2
Anglia........Sat., Oct. 15	Caledonia...Wed., Nov. 16
India..........Sat., Oct. 22	Britannia...Wed., Nov. 30

and every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months, securing best accommodations, $120.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Russia, Wednes., Sept. 14	China, Wednes., Sept. 28
Siberia, Thurs., Sept. 15	Abyssinia, Thurs., Sept. 29
Aleppo, Saturday, Sept. 17	Scotia, Wednesday, Oct. 5
Cuba, Wednesday, Sept. 21	Batavia, Thurs., Oct. 6
Tripoli, Thursday, Sept. 22	Java, Wednesday, Oct. 12

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the steamers, not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris......$145, gold.
Return tickets......$250, gold.
By the steamers carrying steerage:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets......$150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
ITALY, GRACE, Saturday, Sept. 17, at 9 A. M.
ENGLAND, GRIGG, Saturday, Sept. 24.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

LONDON DIRECT.
PENNSYLVANIA, THOMPSON, Saturday, Sept. 17.
Cabin passage, $65 and $75, currency.
Steerage passage, $28, currency.
Passengers booked to Paris at reduced rates.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH. Sept. 14, at 8½ A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY. Sept. 21, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE......Sept. 28, at 9 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN......Oct. 4, at 3 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. FREEMAN......Oct. 11, at 2½ P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...Oct. 18, at 1½ P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
LAFAYETTE......ROUSSAU...SATURDAY, Sept. 17
VILLE DE PARIS. SURMONT...SATURDAY, Oct. 1
ST. LAURENT......LEMARIE...SATURDAY, Oct. 15
PEREIRE......DAURE......SATURDAY, Oct. 29
Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, Sept. 17, 10 A. M.
ETNA, (via Halifax)......Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS......Saturday, Sept. 24, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON. Saturday, Oct. 1, 10 A. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin, (single berth)	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.—Cunard steam-ship PALMYRA, on THURSDAY, 22d September. Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. For freight or passage apply to JAMES ALEXANDER, Agent, No. 13 Broad-st., Boston, or to CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent, No. 4 Bowling-green, and No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. Steerage.
$125 to $170. $60.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.
ON 4TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
SEPT. 20, ALASKA, Capt. GRAY, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco Oct. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Monday, Sept. 19.
Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Saturday, Sept. 17, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

SAN DOMINGO LINE
FOR PUERTO PLATA, SAMANA AND ST. DOMINGO CITY.
The United States mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. E. A. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, for the above ports on THURSDAY, Sept. 15, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. B. ADAMS......Sept. 15
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE......Sept. 22
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS......Sept. 29
For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President. No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River.
The new steamers
CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKEN, FRIDAY, Sept. 30, 3 P. M.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMAN, THURSDAY, Oct. 20, 3 P. M.
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAIL.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, Sept. 8, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President. No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM, Sept. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Oct. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
OLD LINE. FREIGHT LOW.
The well-known first-class side-wheel steam-ship BIENVILLE, J. B. BAKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 17, at 3 P. M. Freight 25 cents per cubic foot. Freight taken at through rates from St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.
Steam-ship VICTOR will follow and sail from Pier No. 20 East River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 24.
C. H. MALLORY & CO., No. 153 Maiden-lane.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 305 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAMSHIPS
HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESMAN, THURSDAY, Sept. 15, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
MAGNOLIA, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Sept. 17, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Sept. 17, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, Sept. 20, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The steamer W. W. COIT will leave for Lewes, Del., MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 1 P. M.
Splendid fishing at Lewes.
For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

FINANCIAL.

ELIZABETHTOWN & PADUCAH RAILROAD, OF KENTUCKY, FIRST MORTGAGE 8 Per Cent. Twenty-Year Convertible Bonds.

This Road, connecting the important points of Louisville and Paducah, is 185 miles long and passes through a rich agricultural and mineral section of the State of Kentucky, the traffic of which, it is believed, will be abundantly remunerative.

Nearly the whole line is under contract, and thirty-one miles of the road are already in successful operation.

The stock subscriptions (of which the City of Louisville subscribed $1,000,000) amount to **$3,095,000.**

To lay the rails and completely equip the road, THREE MILLION DOLLARS of First Mortgage Convertible Bonds have been authorized, bearing eight per cent. interest, payable semi-annually at the BANK OF AMERICA, in the City of New-York, on the 1st days of March and September.

These Bonds are the only lien upon the property and franchises of the Company, and are deposited with the UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, which will pay over the proceeds of the bonds to the Railroad Company only in the ratio of construction.

The most rigid care has been exercised to protect the interest of the bondholders by every legal safeguard. The bonds can be converted into stock at the option of the holder for seven years after the completion of the road. The management is in the hands of some of the most responsible and favorably-known business men of Kentucky. With the guarantee of their able and faithful direction, and the large amount of stock subscribed, these bonds form a very safe and desirable investment.

The price of the bonds at present is 87½ and accrued interest.

Any further information will be furnished upon application to the undersigned.
NORTON, SLAUGHTER & CO., No. 41 Broad-st.
WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.
HALLGARTEN & CO., No. 28 Broad-st.

COLLECTIONS.
Howes & Macy, Bankers,
(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.
4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN
SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
SEVEN PER CENT.
Consolidated Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds.
The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, for the purpose of providing for the payment of its several mortgage debts as they become due, has executed a mortgage to the Union Trust Company, of New-York, as trustee, upon the whole of its railroad and branches, payable on the 1st day of July, in the year 1900.
COUPON BONDS of $1,000 each will be issued, with interest at SEVEN Per Centum per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st day of JANUARY and JULY in each year, and REGISTERED BONDS of $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000 each, without Coupons, interest at SEVEN Per Centum per annum, payable quarterly, on the 1st day of JANUARY, APRIL, JULY and OCTOBER, in each year, principal and interest payable at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York.
We call the attention of investors especially to this class of REGISTERED BONDS, which, on account of the SECURITY AFFORDED AGAINST LOSS BY ROBBERY, FIRE, OR OTHERWISE, and the PAYMENT OF QUARTERLY INTEREST, offer an investment peculiarly desirable.
A limited amount of these BONDS can be purchased at 97½, and accrued interest, upon application to
ROBINSON, CHASE & CO., No. 18 Broad-st.

STOUT & DICKINSON,
BANKERS,
NO. 25 BROAD-ST., corner EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.
Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission. Accounts received and interest allowed on balances, which may be checked for at sight, same as at bank.
A. V. STOUT, President National Shoe and Leather Bank.
J. B. DICKINSON, Late President Tenth National Bank.
PLATT K. DICKINSON, Member of New-York Stock and Gold Exchange.
HOWARD C. DICKINSON, Member of New-York Stock Exchange.

AGENCY OF THE
BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,
NO. 17 NASSAU-ST.
Demand and time bills of exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates; also, cable transfers.
Demand drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills collected, and other banking business transacted.
JOHN PATON, ARCH'D McKINLAY, } Agents.

BOGERT & WHITE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

MENDOTA MINING COMPANY.
A meeting of the Board and stockholders of the Mendota Mining Company will be held at the office of Stoker, Taylor & Co., No. 21 Nassau-st., on FRIDAY, Sept. 16, at 1 P. M.
A full attendance of all in interest is earnestly requested to consider matters of vital importance.
CHAS. J. WELLS, Secretary.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1870. }
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Bond and Stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of three Directors to fill the vacancies caused by the expiration of the terms of service of William H. Aspinwall, Joseph W. Alsop, of New-York, and Lars Anderson, of Cincinnati, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 353 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on THURSDAY, Oct. 13, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. on the 24th day of September until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 17th day of October. By order.
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Grand Tower Mining, Manufacturing and Transportation Company, and the election of Directors, will be held in the City of New-York, at the office of GRANT & CO., No. 33 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, Oct. 4, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon.
JOHN CHILD, Secretary.

$3,000. FOR SALE—A 7 PER CENT. Bond and Mortgage at 5 per cent. discount, and due in about three years; and semi-annual interest always promptly paid. This is a first mortgage on improved New-York City real estate, with fire insurance of $3,000. Address, for one week, T. H., Box No. 133 Hoboken Post-office, N. J.

FINANCIAL.

8 per Cent. Interest
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

The First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY are for sale by the undersigned. Price, 97½ and interest. The amount of Bonds issued is $1,500,000 on 111 miles of road, of which 80 miles are completed, and the grading of the balance finished, while the iron and materials are on the track to complete it.

This road, completed and about being finished, together with rolling-stock, lands, *property of every description*, and franchise, is mortgaged to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in trust for the security of these bonds. This property has a value more than double the amount of this mortgage. The net earnings of the Company are constantly on the increase, and are in excess of the amount required to pay the interest on these bonds. The payment of the interest and principal is therefore fully secured. The bonds are in denominations of $1,000 and $500. Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, London or Frankfort on the Main. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO., NO. 54 PINE-ST.
TANNER & CO., NO. 49 WALL-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS, OVER $5,000,000.
PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.
THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.
DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., New-York,
Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America.
Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ST. LOUIS, MO.
ST. LOUIS, July 16, 1870.
To the Honorable the Controller of the Currency, Washington, D. C.:
SIR: It is hereby certified, in pursuance of section 42 of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, that at a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of St. Louis, located at the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, duly notified and held pursuant to law and the articles of association of said bank, at the office of said bank, at St. Louis, aforesaid, on the 16th day of July, 1870, it was voted by the stockholders of the said association, owning more than two-thirds of the stock, that said association go into liquidation and be closed on the 19th day of July, 1870.
In testimony whereof I have, by instruction of the Board of Directors of said association, hereto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of the association, at St. Louis, aforesaid, the day and year above written.
[Seal.] CHRISTIAN FISCHBACH, Cashier.
NOTICE.—The First National Bank of St. Louis, organized under the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, located at the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is closing up its affairs. All note-holders and other creditors of said association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment.
CHRISTIAN FISCHBACH, Cashier.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 16, 1870.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Proprietors of the City of Brunswick are hereby notified to attend a special meeting at the office of the Company, No. 49 Exchange-place, Room No. 15, on MONDAY, Sept. 19, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board of Directors.
GEORGE W. ABBE, Secretary.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Aug. 28, 1870. }
NOTICE.—TRANSFER-BOOKS WILL BE closed from this date until 20th September prox. By order of the Board of Managers.
A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.
All deposits made on or before Oct. 1 will draw interest from that date. $1 to $5,000 received.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.,
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.,
And on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
Money deposited now will bear interest from Oct. 1.
ASSETS, $7,758,946 96.
N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents. JOHN McLEAN, President. G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.
THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Sept. 10, 1870. }
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. on the capital stock thereof, payable on the 15th day of October next, at the office of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., in the City of New-York.
They have also declared a like dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. on the "Consolidation Certificates" issued by the Company, payable on the same date, at the office of the Union Trust Company in the City of New-York.
The transfer books will be closed at the close of business on Thursday, the 15th day of September inst., and will be reopened on the morning of Wednesday, the 19th day of October next.
E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NORWICH AND NEW-YORK TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, NORWICH, Conn., Sept. 9, 1870. }
A DIVIDEND OF FIFTEEN (15) PER cent. from the earnings of the Company has this day been declared by the Directors, payable Sept. 20, inst., to those who may be stockholders on that date. The transfer book will close Sept. 14, to reopen Sept. 20, 1870. C. C. JOHNSON, Treasurer.

THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY will pay their regular Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of tax, on demand, at their office, No. 111 Broadway.
WM. B. FLOWERY, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1870.

PENS.
WASHINGTON MEDALLION PENS. Distribution of $9,000 of the fourth series of the Patron's Fund. See the bulletin of the Company in the *Tribune* of Mondays.

LOST AND FOUND.
LOST—BANK-BOOK NO. 269,942 OF THE Bowery Savings Bank. The finder will please return it to the bank.

LOST—BLANK BOOK NO. 47,149, OF THE Greenwich Savings Bank. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to No. 266 West 17th-st.

LOST—BANK-BOOK NO. 29,625 ON EAST River Savings Bank. The finder will please leave it at the Bank, No. 3 Chambers-st., New-York.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MRS. F. W. PUTNAM, No. 6 East 22d-st. (Madison-square,) has a complete suite of rooms to let, with private table only.

TWENTY-FIRST-ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Handsomely-furnished parlors, second and third floors, consisting of five rooms each, with private table; only parties desiring superior accommodations need address F., Box No. 164 Times Office.

TWO OR FOUR PERSONS CAN BE accommodated with board in a private family where there will be no other boarders. Those willing to pay for handsome accommodations please address FAMILY, Station H.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING in 21st-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway, will let entire second floor, elegantly furnished, with or without private table; references exchanged. Address D. M. G., Box No. 120 Times Office.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED FRONT room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, without board, at No. 120 West 44th-st. References given and required.

PARTIES WISHING FIRST-CLASS board will find handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or single, at No. 123 Madison-av., second door above 30th-st.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or singly, to families or single gentlemen, with good board; house and location first class; references. Apply at No. 131 West 45d-st.

NO. 117 EAST 28TH-ST.—TO LET, WITH board, furnished parlor and bedrooms, to families; will be let together or separately; house and location first-class.

NO. 217 WEST 36TH-ST.—TO LET, furnished rooms, en suite or single, convenient for light house-keeping; with or without board. References required.

NO. 25 EAST 9TH-ST.—SECOND DOOR from University-place; handsome parlor and bedroom on first floor to rent, with or without board; references given and required.

TO LET—IN A FRENCH FAMILY, FINE furnished rooms in a house with all modern improvements, for one or more gentlemen; price from $3 up. No. 65 East 12th-st.

NO. 53 WEST 33D-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 5th-av., large and well-furnished rooms on the third and fourth floors, with superior board; references required.

NO. 20 WEST 32D-ST.—TWO VERY handsome and convenient floors for families; private table; good attendance; to responsible parties only, by season or year.

A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM AND alcove, with hot and cold water; also a single room to let, with or without board, to gentlemen; references.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN find a pleasant two-story front room with a private family living in their own house, at No. 132 East 30th-st., one door from Lexington-av.

THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—To let, with board, large, handsome second floor; private table if desired; or let in suites. No. 150 West 34th-st.

WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or singly, on first and second floors, to rent, with board, or would furnish private table. No. 41 East 19th-st., near Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO A single gentleman, in a private family, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway; references exchanged.

NO. 316 20TH-ST., NEAR 2D-AV.; HANDSOME rooms to let, with board, to gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, in a private family, where the comforts of home can be had.

NO. 27 WEST 16TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsomely-furnished rooms to let, with first-class board, suitable for gentleman and wife, or a party of single gentlemen. References required.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, OR FOR LIGHT housekeeping, a second floor. Apply at No. 147 East 27th-st.

AT MRS. WYCKOFF'S, NOS. 279 AND 281 4th-av., house adjoining Calvary Church, two elegant suites of rooms to let, with private table.

NO. 18 EAST 17TH-ST.—SUITES OF rooms, without board, for gentlemen only, between Union-square and 5th-av.

NO. 29 WEST 18TH ST.—HANDSOME large rooms may be had with board by desirable parties; the house is large and family small.

TO LET—A ROOM AND BEDROOM, FURNISHED, without board, to a single gentleman, in a private family. Apply at No. 114 East 22d-st.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE PLEASANTLY accommodated with board at No. 61 2d-av.

NO. 117 EAST 17TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms; with or without board.

TO LET—A NEATLY-FURNISHED HALL bedroom at No. 8 Union-square.

COUNTRY BOARD.
COUNTRY BOARD.—FOR FALL AND Winter; three or four rooms with board, at a pleasant farm-house eighty miles from the City; high land, healthy location; terms moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

WEST POINT.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD CAN be had, for the Fall months, by applying to A. MEARNS, Jr., Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y. References given and required.

PUBLIC NOTICES.
SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to opening and widening certain streets as laid out by the Commissioners of Central Park, in the City of New-York. The Department of Public Parks, in the name and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act relative to the powers and duties of the Commissioners of the Central Park," passed April 4, 1866, and of the act entitled "An act to alter the map or plan of certain portions of the City of New-York, and for the laying out and improvement of the same," passed April 24, 1867, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held before Hon. Albert Cardozo, Justice, in the New Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Monday, the 10th day of October, 1870, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, from Ninth-avenue to Tenth-avenue, and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, from the Boulevard to New Road, and the widening of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from a point distant one hundred and eighty-three feet and one and three-fourths inches easterly from the easterly line or side of Tenth-avenue, westerly to New Road, as laid out by the Commissioners of the Central Park in the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, Sept. 10, 1870.
RICHARD O'GORMAN, Counsel to the Corporation.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Eighty-eighth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the New Road or Drive, and from Twelfth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—The Department of Public Parks, in the name and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to the powers and duties of the Commissioners of the Central Park," passed April 4, 1866, and of the act entitled "An act to alter the map or plan of certain portions of the City of New-York, and for the laying out and improvement of the same," passed April 24, 1867, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held before the Honorable George G. Barnard, Justice, in the new Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Friday, the seventh day of October, 1870, at the opening of the Court on that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Eighty-eighth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the New Road or Drive, and from Twelfth-avenue to the Hudson River, as laid out by the Commissioners of the Central Park in the City of New-York.
RICHARD O'GORMAN, Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1870.

NOTICE.—SUPREME COURT.—IN THE matter of opening Riverside Park.—The subscribers, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees of, and parties interested in any of the lands, buildings or premises, to be taken or damaged by reason of the proceedings in said matter, to produce their title deeds, evidences of title, leases or any documents relative to their ownership of, or interest in, any of such lands, buildings or premises, at No. 37 Nassau-street, (Room No. 42,) on any day prior to the 15th day of September, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M., or in default thereof, the awards for damages, in said proceeding, will be made to "Unknown Owners."—Dated Aug. 18, 1870.
HUGH SMITH, J. M. SWEENY, WM. M. TWEED, Jr. } Commissioners.

MARBLE MANTELS.
S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 51ST-ST., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and Marbleized mantels, monuments, headstones; largest variety; cheapest in City.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS of the latest imported patterns. Monuments, at reduced prices. A. KLABER, Steam Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $[illegible] up to $[illegible]. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 635 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

BUSINESS CHANCES.
WANTED—A PARTNER, (ACTIVE OR special,) with $20,000 to invest in a profitable staple business. Amount secured on the property. Address MANUFACTURER, Box 182 Times Office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of the old established jewelry store, No. 282 Bowery; one of the best locations in the City. For further particulars apply at the store.

CLOTHING.
GENTLEMEN HAVING ANY CAST-OFF clothing to dispose of can get a fair price by calling on or addressing JAMES KIRKPATRICK, No. 466 Pearl-st., near Chatham.

AMUSEMENTS.

MLLE. CHRISTINE NILSSON.
MAX STRAKOSCH
Has the honor of announcing that
Mlle. CHRISTINE NILSSON
having left Liverpool per Cunard steamer Cuba, on Saturday, 3d of September, will, upon her arrival in New-York, give a series of
SIX GRAND CONCERTS,
the first of which will take place on
MONDAY EVENING, 19th of September, 1870, at
STEINWAY HALL, on 14TH-ST.
Mlle. CHRISTINE NILSSON will be assisted by the following eminent artists:
Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY,
Contralto of the Royal Italian Opera, London.
Signor BRIGNOLI,
the distinguished Tenor.
Signor N. VERGER,
the Baritone of the Italian Opera, Paris, and the Royal Italian Opera, London.
Mr. HENRY VIEUXTEMPS,
the world-renowned Violin Virtuoso.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRA will be under the direction of
MAX MARETZEK.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—The manager has concluded to have
ONE GENERAL NILSSON TICKET OFFICE, AT STEINWAY HALL, ON 14TH-ST.,
where the sale of seats will commence to-morrow,
THURSDAY MORNING, the 15TH SEPTEMBER, AT 9 O'CLOCK,
when reserved seats and tickets can be had, admitting the bearer to the entire series of
SIX (6) GRAND NILSSON CONCERTS
AND
ONE (1) GRAND NILSSON MATINEE,
the price of which will be $20 each;
or for the
THREE (3) ALTERNATE NILSSON CONCERTS, $10.
The sale of reserved seats for either of the single nights will commence on
SATURDAY, SEPT. 17, AT 9 A. M.

THE NILSSON CONCERTS.
A few first-class ushers required. Application to be made at Steinway Hall at 9 o'clock, precisely, on Thursday morning.

BROOKLYN HALL.
Adams-st. and Myrtle-av.,
will be opened by a series of
GRAND CONCERTS,
by Mr. THEODORE THOMAS' entire
UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA
and a number of eminent soloists.
MONDAY, SEPT. 19,
GRAND OPENING CONCERT.
Full particulars hereafter.
Programme will be published on Wednesday. The sale of reserved seats and admission tickets will commence on Thursday at box-office, Myrtle-av.; at H. H. Dickenson's drug-store, No. 46 Montague-st.; at J. W. Smith, Jr.'s piano ware-rooms, No. 359 Fulton-st.; Dr. Irish's, No. 33 Fulton-st.; Lee's drug-store, Fulton and Clinton sts.; Douglass' drug-store, Pearl-st. and Fulton-av.; Delmonico's, No. 22 Broad-st., and Alex. Hudnut's, No. 218 Broadway, New-York.

STEINWAY HALL.
Don't forget THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, Sept. 14, 1870. Complimentary testimonial by the Grand Army of the Republic to WILLIAM H. POPE, the Recitationist.
SEVEN GREAT RECITATIONS.
Mme. Monzocchi, Signor Randolfi, Harry Sanderson, George W. Morgan, and the Harmonic Club of Hoboken will assist in the entertainment.
Admission, 50 cents.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL UNDER BROADWAY. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

MUSICAL.
A GREAT OFFER!!!
HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Chickering & Sons, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid: the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. Monthly installments received for same.

PIANO-FORTES—THIRTY SECOND-hand pianos, comprising squares, uprights and grands of various makers, in thorough order; for sale at low prices, by
CHICKERING & SONS,
No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

A GREAT VARIETY OF VERY FINE new pianos, of best make, very low for cash. Sold on monthly payments, rented, and rent applied on purchase. Twenty second-hand pianos at great bargains. T. S. BERRY & CO., No. 789 Broadway.

SIG. G. RONCONI, MELODRAMATIC ARTIST of the Italian Opera, informs his friends and the public generally that he will resume his lessons at his residence, No. 75 Lexington-av. Circulars to be had at the principal music-stores.

THE GALIN METHOD OF INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—Mr. C. H. FARNHAM'S classes will be formed on each TUESDAY in October, at 4 o'clock P. M., at Messrs. Chickering & Sons', East 14th-st.

A LADY, THOROUGH TEACHER for pupils for piano, would take a few pupils at $12 per quarter at her own or pupils' residence on early application at residence, No. 690 6th-av., near 40th-st. Unexceptional references.

LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash; rent allowed on purchase, at MERRELL'S wareroom, No. 8 Union-square. Please call and examine.

STEAMBOATS.
NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE, LONG BRANCH VIA SANDY HOOK.
On and after Sept. 3, the steamers ANTELOPE, Commander WILSON, and JESSE HOYT, Commander JAMES SEELY, will leave Pier No. 28, North River, foot of Murray-st., daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: ANTELOPE at 7:15 A. M., connecting with the accommodation train at Sandy Hook for Philadelphia and way stations, and at 4:15 P. M. connecting with the Philadelphia express train. JESSE HOYT, at 3:30 P. M., connecting with way train for Toms River and intermediate stations. Return trains leave Long Branch at 7:50, 10:48 A. M., 6:58 P. M. Freight to all points on New-Jersey Southern Railroad at 6 P. M. Excursions to Sandy Hook and return, $1. JAMES FISK, Jr., President.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.
FOR BOSTON,
Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS:
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL,
Commander A. G. SIMMONS,
and
PROVIDENCE,
Commander B. M. SIMMONS,
having been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted, leave alternately daily (Sundays included) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT
On each steamer, every evening, by Hall's Celebrated Boston Brass, String and Reed Bands.

PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-BOATS
FOR ALBANY.
The steamers DREW and ST. JOHN continue to leave their pier, No. 41 North River, south side of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M., daily, Sundays excepted, always connecting at Albany with trains of the several railroads North, West and East. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the office, on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn. This is the only steam-boat line connecting with Sunday trains to Saratoga from Albany. Travelers must not be misled by advertisements intimating the change of the locality of its business.

$2 TO ALBANY AND TROY.
The day line steam-boats, C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, will leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8½ and 34th-st. at 9 A. M., landing at Yonkers, (Nyack and Tarrytown by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Malden, Catskill and Hudson. A special train of broad-gauge cars, in connection with the day boats, will leave on arrival at Albany, (commencing June 15,) for SHARON SPRINGS, (fare $4 from New-York) and for Cherry Valley. The steam-boat SENECA will transfer passengers from Albany to Troy.

ALBANY AND TROY EVENING LINE.—Great reduction in fare and state-rooms. To Albany or Troy, 50c. deck; first-class, including state-room accommodations, $1 50; ditto, with berth, $1; and like reductions to all points west and north. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, (having 200 splendid rooms,) leave their new depot, Pier No. 44, foot of Prince, Spring, or Charlton streets daily (Saturdays excepted.) Sunday fare same as heretofore, at 6 o'clock P. M. Passengers by 6th or 8th av. horse-cars will get out at Charlton-street. Returning, leave Troy at 6, and Albany at 8½ P. M. J. W. HANCOX & SON.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:
LEAVE NEW-YORK. LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday 10th....3:00 P. M. Saturday [illegible]
Sunday 11th......[illegible] A. M. Monday [illegible]
Sunday 11th......[illegible]
Monday 12th......[illegible] P. M.
Wednesday 14th....[illegible] A. M.
Thursday 15th......7:00 A. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time; no [illegible] beautiful steam-boat [illegible] leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of [illegible] every afternoon at 2:45 and [illegible]. Returning, leave Norwalk at 7:30 A. M. on arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT, ORIENT POINT AND NEW SUFFOLK.—The splendid steamer [illegible] CITY will leave Pier No. [illegible] East River, (Peck-slip,) TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS at 5 P. M., for the above places. Returning will leave Sag Harbor at [illegible] on the alternate days. [illegible] TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND Rondout, landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton. The steam-boat MARY POWELL (on and after SATURDAY, [illegible] 14,) will leave Vestry-st. Pier at 3½ P. M. daily.

NEW-HAVEN STEAMERS—HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND THE NORTH.—3:15 [illegible] from Peck-slip. Trains connect with the 11 [illegible] every morning in New-Haven. [illegible] day [illegible] from 3:15 boat on Saturday [illegible].

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—[illegible] STAMFORD leaves [illegible] East River, daily at 3, and [illegible]

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

14TH-ST. THEATRE—SEEBACH.
Formerly known as the Theatre Francais.
Director......J. GRAU
Mme. MARIE SEEBACH,
with her new and brilliant company of eminent artists will make her debut in America
ON OR ABOUT SEPT. 26,
when will be presented Goethe's sublime creation,
FAUST.
Mme. MARIE SEEBACH in her unrivaled rôle of
GRETCHEN.
A subscription list for the Seebach season of twenty-four and twelve nights is now open at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway. Regular subscription nights, Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
EVERY EVENING,
And SATURDAY MATINEE, at 1½ o'clock.
MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON
as
RIP VAN WINKLE.
NOTICE.—In order to accommodate the demand of the public for places, the box-sheet will be open
TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE
at the theatre, or at its branch ticket office at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Brilliant inauguration of the second season.
MAN AND WIFE. EVERY NIGHT UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, the brilliant contemporaneous comedy, founded on Wilkie Collins' famous romantic novel, entitled
MAN AND WIFE!
Characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Bolk, Parkes, De Vere, Browne, Mathison, Miss Clara Morris, Fanny Davenport, Kate Newton, Mrs. Gilbert, Linda Deitz, Kate Claxton, Mme. Dederniez, &c.
MATINEE OF MAN AND WIFE EVERY SATURDAY at 1½. NO TICKETS bought or sold upon the SIDEWALKS will be received at the DOOR.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.
GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION
AT THE
EMPIRE RINK, CORNER 63D-ST. AND 3D-AV.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING,
The Fair will be made specially attractive by a fine display of horticulture, more than 200 varieties of apples, a beautiful array of cut-flowers and rare plants. This feature will form the special attraction on each Wednesday during the Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, NO. 585 BROADWAY.—GREAT SUCCESS—HOUSE CROWDED NIGHTLY. BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS' SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. The largest company in the world. In new songs and dances, eccentric acts, &c.

MEETINGS.
HEAD-QUARTERS COMMANDERY OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, M. O. L. L. U. S. NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1870. }
A SPECIAL MEETING OF THIS Commandery, for the transaction of important business, will be held at Delmonico's, corner of 14th-st. and 5th-av., on THURSDAY, the 15th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.
By order of
Brevet Major-Gen. A. S. WEBB, Senior Vice-Commander, Commanding.
CHAS. A. CARLETON, Recorder.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.
THE CORNER-STONE OF THE NEW edifice for the First Baptist Church at Elizabeth, N. J., will be laid on the corner of Union-av. and Prince-st., THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Sept. 14; addresses by Rev. Mr. GALLAHER, of Brooklyn; Drs. FISH and DOWLING, of Newark, and others, followed by a collation in the old Meeting-house on Jersey-st.; sermon in the evening and addresses.

DANCING.
A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR Dancing will commence Oct. 1, at No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st., and at No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

C. H. RIVERS'
BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY,
Corner of Court and State sts., entrance on State-st. The Academy is now open for the season. Send for a circular. Great alterations have been made during the Summer. The rooms, beautifully frescoed by the unapproachable artist, Mr. Charles Th. Bente, are, without exception, the finest in the City of Brooklyn.

DEGARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.—The classes for gentlemen will reopen on
TUESDAY, SEPT. 27, AT 8 P. M.
The morning and afternoon classes will resume on SATURDAY, OCT. 1.
Private lessons may be taken now. Circulars at the Academy. The rooms to let for private parties or other entertainments.

RAILROADS.
NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua, (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:00 P. M., Hudson train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05 and 10 A. M., 12:20, 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.
C. H. KENDRICK, Gen'l Passenger Agent,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1870.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing MONDAY, May 30, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand sts. Ferries.
8 A. M., Mail and Accommodation to Patchogue.
10 A. M., Babylon Accommodation, and all Stations.
11 A. M., Rockaway Excursion. This train will be put on June 20.
3:30 P. M., Express for Patchogue, connecting with stages for Bellport, Fire Place, and South Haven.
4:30 P. M., Accommodation for Patchogue.
5:30 P. M., Accommodation for Islip, and all Stations.
6:30 P. M., Accommodation for Merrick, and all Stations; on Saturdays, through to Babylon.
8 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. Express connects with boat at Babylon for Fire Island.
All trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway, except the 5:30 P. M. from New-York and the 6 A. M. train from Islip.
The Company have erected extensive buildings on Rockaway Beach, for refreshments and the convenience of excursionists.
Tickets to and from the Beach, $1.
For further particulars, see large time tables.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:
10½ A. M.—Railroad express.
3½ P. M.—Montreal express.
Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.
J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—[illegible] Depots foot of Chambers-st. and [illegible] as follows:
Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and [illegible] P. M. daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., [illegible] P. M. daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the [illegible] train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at [illegible] P. M.
For Port Jervis and Way, [illegible] A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and [illegible] P. M.)
For Middletown and Way, at [illegible] P. M.; (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and, Sundays only, [illegible] P. M.
For Graycourt and Way, at [illegible] A. M. (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)
For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., [illegible] and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and [illegible] P. M.)
For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theatre train, *11:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 P. M.)
For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; [illegible] 5:15 and [illegible] P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.
For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; [illegible] 3:45, 5:15, 5:45 and [illegible] P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M.; [illegible] 4, [illegible] 6 and [illegible] P. M.
For Piermont, Nyack, Monsey and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at [illegible] A. M.; [illegible] 4:45 and [illegible] P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at [illegible] A. M.; [illegible] 4:15, 5 and [illegible] P. M. [illegible] midnight.
Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; No. 38 Greenwich-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st., and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
L. D. RUCKER, General Superintendent.
JULY 5, 1870.
*Daily. † For Hackensack only. [illegible] Nyack only.

LEGAL NOTICES.
SUPREME COURT.—DE WITT STAFFORD [illegible] against APPOLLONIA B. MARETZEK and MAX MARETZEK, her husband, and MARCUS [illegible] defendants.—Summons.—To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, in the town of Southfield, in said county, on the 5th day of August, 1870, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, in the village of Port Richmond, Richmond County, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
A. DE GROOT, Plaintiff's Attorney.
au10-law7wW

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
TENTH AND LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF
KATHI LANNER'S
VIENNOISE
BALLET AND PANTOMIME TROUPE.
Immense hit of the new Ballet Sensation,
URIELLA,
THE DEMON OF THE NIGHT.
KATHI LANNER IN SIX CHARACTERS.
Every evening and Saturday Matinee.
NOTICE.—The great Opera Bouffe Troupe have arrived from France and will make their first appearance
MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 26,
in Herve's great European Sensation,
LE PETIT FAUST.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
THIRD APPEARANCE OF THE
CHARMING YOUNG ACTRESS,
LOTTA, LOTTA, LOTTA,
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 14, 1870.
Third performance in New-York of
AN ENTIRE NEW DOMESTIC DRAMA,
Written expressly for LOTTA, entitled
HEART'S EASE.
MAY WYLDEROSE......LOTTA,
WITH SONGS, DANCES, AND BANJO SOLO.
Charles Villiers......Mr. Frank Lawlor
Lionel Howard......Mr. Theo. Hamilton
Hiram Doolittle......Mr. Vining Bowers
Mr. George Houghton......Mr. Alex. Fitzgerald
Mlle. Duverney......Miss Virginia Buchanan
NEW SCENERY BY VOEGTLIN.
LOTTA MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
FOURTH WEEK. FOURTH WEEK,
OF LITTLE FAUST.
MRS. JAS. A. OATES' OPERA COMPANY,
AND MR. GEO. L. FOX.
Every Evening, and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees at 2. All the sparkling music encored at each representation.
MEPHISTO and the ARAB....Mrs. JAS. A. OATES
MARTHA......Mr. GEO. L. FOX

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE
MUSEUM OPEN FROM 8 A. M. UNTIL 8 P. M.
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.
TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY, AT 2 and 8 P. M.
MONDAY, Sept. 12, 1870, second week of the gifted Artiste, Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS,
who will appear every evening and Saturday Matinee in
TWIXT AX AND CROWN.
MATINEE every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday,
THE GOLDEN BUTTERFLY
AND DEAF AS A POST.

WALLACK'S—EXTRA.
This Theatre will remain
CLOSED
for the present, and will reopen for the
FALL AND WINTER SEASON
REDECORATED THROUGHOUT.
THE STAGE
will be relaid on improved plans, and
A NEW ACT-DROP
will add to the brilliant effect of the interior coloring and ornamental work.
Future advertisements will contain full particulars and
A LIST OF THE COMPANY.

WALLACK'S.
The ladies and gentlemen engaged in this theatre for the ensuing
FALL AND WINTER SEASON,
are requested to assemble on the stage on
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14,
At 12 o'clock.
JOHN GILBERT, Acting Manager.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE EXHIBITION.
THE GRAND NATIONAL DISPLAY OF PRODUCTS OF AMERICAN ART, INDUSTRY AND GENIUS.
OPEN DAILY FROM 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M., at the great building corner of 63d-st. and 3d-av. Admission 50c. Tickets at the door.

DRY GOODS.
AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.
NEW FALL GOODS
RECEIVING DAILY.
SILKS, VELVETS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS,
SASH AND BONNET RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS,
FRINGES, YANKEE NOTIONS, CORSETS,
WORSTED GOODS, BONNETS, HATS, &c., &c.
OUR DOLLAR KID GLOVES ARE SUPERB.
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.
EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

MRS. A. BURDETTE SMITH'S PATTERN Bazaar, No. 914 Broadway, (near 20th-st.) Best display of trimmed patterns ever seen in this City; trimmed patterns to sell, patterns cut to measure and warranted perfect; cutting and basting done plain; sure to please. We design and import earliest styles.

BEDDING.
BEDDING.
JOHN H. WILCOX & CO.,
NO. 59 4TH-AV.,
(Opposite A. T. Stewart & Co.'s upper store,)
Importers of South American Horse-hair. Manufacturers and dealers, wholesale and retail.
MATTRESSES.
Hair, Sponge, Eureka, Husk and Straw Mattresses.
Patent Double-bordered Spring Mattresses.
Patent Oriental Steel-spring Bed Bottoms.
Eider Down, Plumos, Cretons, &c.
Feathers, Feather-bed Bolsters and Pillows.
Blankets, Quilts, Comforters and Sheets.
Feathers washed and purified by Sheldon's Patent Process—live steam. Old feathers renovated by steam and relieved of all disagreeable odor.
Hair Mattresses renovated and remade.
JOHN H. WILCOX,
formerly of
MELLEN & WILCOX.

SURROGATE NOTICES.
IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH N. SCOTT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at No. 235 East 49th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 21st day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of July, 1870.
MARY M. SCOTT, PAUL M. VAN NAME, ALFRED HERITAGE, JOSEPH N. SCOTT, } Executors.
jy13-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JOSEPH B. BRUSH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Howard, Sanger & Co., No. 105 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of March, 1870.
S. S. BRUSH, Executrix.
MICHAEL SNOW, Executor.
mh23-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE CLARENCE CRAM, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Lewis L. Delafield, No. 69 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of April, 1870.
HENRY A. CRAM, GEORGE H. MOORE, } Executors.
LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Proctor for Executors, No. 69 Wall-street, N. Y. ap13-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE FAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of H. P. Allen, Esq., No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 19th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 11th day of October, 1869.
AUGUSTUS L. ALLEN, Executor, &c.
ap12-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUCIUS CHITTENDEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, that they are requested to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence at Washington Heights, (Inwood Post-office,) in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 16, 1870.
M. AMELIA CHITTENDEN, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET KILLORAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence No. 148 West Eleventh-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of June, 1870.
JAMES J. CONNOLLY, Executor.
je15-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MICHAEL W. ROGERS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of John Bloodgood & Co., No. 22 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of August, 1870.
ANNA A. ROGERS, Administratrix.
JOHN BLOODGOOD, Administrator.
au17-law6mW

MEDICAL.
$1,000 REWARD
For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. [illegible] and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists.
Wholesale by JOHN HENRY, New-York.

DR. E. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted [illegible] on [illegible] diseases. A practice of [illegible] years, in which have been a specialty, enables him [illegible] and permanent cures or no charge. [illegible] Chambers. A private entrance [illegible] Hall-place.

DR. EVANS' OFFICE, NO. 94 CHATHAM-ST., only place [illegible] cure of private diseases; manhood restored by DR. EVANS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of [illegible] cured by Dr. EVANS, No. 94 Chatham-st. [illegible] in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 [illegible] FOR ANY PRIVATE [illegible]

THE TURF.

The New-Haven Driving Park Association Fall Trotting Meeting—Two Excellent Trots—Shoo Fly the Winner of the Purse for 2:50 Horses, and Thomas Jefferson of the Purse for 2:36 Horses.

From Our Special Correspondent.

NEW-HAVEN, Tuesday, Sept. 6, 1870.

The Fall trotting meeting of the Driving Park Association, of this city, commenced today at Hamilton Park, under highly-favorable auspices. The weather was delightfully fine and pleasant, the attendance fair and the trotting of unusual excellence. The Association has been recently organized, and comprises some of the most influential citizens, who are desirous of elevating the trotting turf in this section, and of improving the breed and quality of the trotting horse. Their track, which is known by the title of Hamilton Park, is admirably situated about two miles from the city, amid charming scenery, and possesses every requisite, in the way of grand and judges' stands, stabling, &c., for a first-class trotting-course. The racing is conducted under the rules of the National Trotting Association, and judging from the sport of the first day, it promises to be a successful meeting.

THE RACING.

The first race was for horses that had never beaten 2:50, for a purse of $400; the winner taking $300, the second $100, and the third and fourth horses $60 and $40 respectively. There were eight horses entered, of which four started—*Flora Day, Shoo Fly, Ned,* and *Belle of Watertown*. *Shoo Fly* and *Flora Day* were alternately the favorites in the pool betting. *Flora Day*, driven by DAN MACE, won the first and second heats in 2:45½, 2:43¼, but the old blind mare tired badly in the third heat, which was won by *Shoo Fly* in 2:44; still *Flora* retained her place as favorite until *Shoo Fly* won the fourth heat in 2:46½, when he became the favorite at $100 to $50 against the field. He won the fifth heat and race in 2:47 by two lengths, *Belle of Watertown* being second in the last three heats. *Ned* was distanced in the second heat. *Flora Day* was awarded second money.

SUMMARY.

HAMILTON PARK, NEW-HAVEN, Sept. 6.—Purse $400, for 2:50 horses; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

T. Foster's g. g. Shoo Fly	2	2	1	1	1
D. Mace's br. m. Flora Day	1	1	3	3	3
A. Warren's blk. m. Belle of Watertown	3	3	2	2	2
C. E. Pebble's blk. g. Ned	4	dis.			

Time—2:45½, 2:43¼, 2:44, 2:46½, 2:47.

The second race was for horses that had never beaten 2:36, for a purse of $600; the winner taking $300, the second $150, the third $100, and the fourth $50. Of the seven horses entered, four started—*Berlin, Thomas Jefferson, Lady Emily,* and *Belle of Toronto*. *Jefferson* had the call at $100 to $40 against the field, before the race commenced, and he won in three straight heats, *Lady Emily* taking second money, *Belle of Toronto* third, and *Berlin* distanced in the third heat. Time 2:39, 2:37, 2:36¼.

SUMMARY.

SECOND RACE.—Purse $600, for 2:36 horses; mile heats, three in five, in harness:

W. B. Smith's blk. s. Thomas Jefferson	1	1	1
J. Collins' b. m. Lady Emily	2	2	2
G. P. Carpenter's g. m. Belle of Toronto	3	3	3
E. A. Squire's b. g. Berlin	4	4	dis

Time—2:39, 2:37, 2:36¼.

The Doncaster Meeting in England—Herdic Park Races in Pennsylvania.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The Doncaster September meeting commenced today. The principal race was the Great Yorkshire Handicap of twenty-five sovereigns each, with 200 sovereigns added. The race was won by Sir C. LEGARD's ch. c. *Border Knight*, 4 years, by *Adventurer*, out of *Miriam*; Lord ZETLAND's br. h. *Géant des Batailles*, 5 years, by *Voltigeur*, out of *Sweetbriar*, second; Mr. JOHNSTON's bl. c. *Good Hope*, 4 years, by *Cape Flyaway*, out of *Maid of Kent*, third. The betting at the start was four to one against *Géant des Batailles*.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., Sept. 13.—The Herdic Park Races commenced to-day. The first race was for a purse of $1,000, mile heats, three in five, for horses that never beat three minutes. The race was won by *Frank*, beating *Green, Western Boy* and *Jennie Smith*. The second race was for a purse of $1,000, for running horses, half-mile heats, two in three. *Capitola* won in 50 and 58 seconds, beating *No Name*.

The Brooklyn Election Frauds—Confirmation by the General Term of the Decision of the Lower Court.

The General Term of the Supreme Court met yesterday in Brooklyn. The first business done was the promulgation of the decisions made at their last session in Poughkeepsie. Among other cases of interest was that of PATRICK MAHONEY, who was convicted in February last of willfully miscounting the votes cast at the last election in the Sixteenth Ward. The Court confirmed the decision. The case was considered a test in itself of the validity of the whole of the sentence. Along with MAHONEY, JAMES BUCKLEY, at present Justice of a Police Court; GEORGE BYRON, H. P. MAYO and MICHAEL HANNON were found guilty. This does not, however, close the matter; it will be carried before the Court of Appeals, when, should the action of the General Term be affirmed, the sentences imposed, ranging from ten days' to three months' imprisonment, will be enforced. Awaiting the result of the decision just rendered, Mr. MORRIS, District-Attorney, has held fifty-five other indictments for the same kind of offenses, which will, of course, now be brought to trial at the earliest possible moment. District-Attorney MORRIS has steadfastly resisted every effort made to induce him to drop these cases, and sustained as he has been, by a Court, some members of which had previously ruled against these very indictments.

Fire at the Catholic Orphan Asylum in West Thirty-Ninth-Street—Loss, $40,000.

Between 6 and 7 o'clock last evening, a fire broke out on the top floor of the Orphan Asylum of St. Vincent de Paul, in Thirty-ninth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues. When the first alarm was given, there were about 200 children in the building, who were got out without accident, and removed, under escort of Sergt. LOWRY, to the House of the Sisters of Mercy, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. The damage done is estimated variously at from $30,000 to $40,000. The institution occupied three large buildings, six stories high, Nos. 209, 211 and 213 West Thirty-ninth-street, which are said to be very much damaged. They are insured, but the amount and the names of the companies are not yet known. During the firemen's efforts to extinguish the flames, one of them attached to Hook and Ladder Company No. 2 was overcome by the heat and smoke, and was taken to the Twentieth Precinct Station-house. He was attended by Dr. ARMSTRONG, and afterward taken to his residence, No. 801 Third-avenue.

Panic on a Ferry-Boat—Several Persons Injured.

Upon the ferry-boat *New-Brunswick*, plying between Cortlandt-street and Exchange-place, Jersey City, an accident occurred last night, which was well nigh attended with fatal consequences, and which for a time created intense excitement and confusion among the passengers. As the boat neared the Jersey City side at about 8 o'clock P. M., the passengers crowded forward, according to custom, to get the first leap for the bridge. A fractious horse attached to a wagon, in which were two men, stood with his head above the chain snorting and trembling at the rapidity of the boat's movement. When at last the boat struck the bridge, the horse sprang forward among the passengers, who were eagerly elbowing toward land. Two men, a woman and a boy were knocked down and trampled under the feet of the animal, who had become entirely unmanageable. He was caught by the bits and backed over the chains, else more severe consequences might have resulted.

Funeral of the Late Gen. Edwin F. Cooke.

The remains of Gen. EDWIN F. COOKE, late Secretary of Legation of the United States to Chili, brought to this country by Major-Gen. KILPATRICK, will be taken to his late home in Sussex County, N. J., where the funeral will take place on Friday next. The friends of the General, and ex-officers and soldiers of the Harris Light Cavalry and of Gen. KILPATRICK's Cavalry Division, are earnestly requested to attend. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot in Newton, N. J., on the arrival of the 8 A. M. train from New-York. Gen. KILPATRICK is expected to pronounce the funeral oration.

The Southern Transcontinental Railway.

The corporators named in the charter given by the State of Texas, at its last session, to the Southern Transcontinental Railway Company, met at the *Sun* Building, at noon yesterday, Gen. FREMONT, President, in the chair. There were also present Gen. MORTON C. HUNTER, Vice-President; Hon. J. D. DEFREES, Secretary; MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, Treasurer, and about twenty other gentlemen. A committee, consisting of Gen. Banks, Gen. Hunter, Gen. Throckmorton, J. W. Tibbets, John W. Furrey, R. W. Currie and Gen. Buell, appointed at a former meeting to draw up a report on the charter, handed in their report. It was of a highly satisfactory character, and spoke in glowing terms of the future of the undertaking. The Committee consider the powers conferred by the State of Texas in the charter very liberal. The line is of the highest importance, as opening up the mineral resources of Northern Mexico and other hitherto undeveloped States, and will secure to the United States the commerce of those regions, and they recommend the line to the favorable consideration of Congress. The report was unanimously adopted. A committee of five was appointed to prepare subscription books, and the meeting then adjourned.

A SINGULAR VERDICT.

The Hunter's Point Murder—No One Accused—The Coroner Dissatisfied With the Verdict.

The inquest on the body of WM. JONES, shot at Hunter's Point on the night of the 18th of June, which was commenced before Coroner WHITEHILL, at the Morgue, Willoughby-street, Brooklyn, July 20, closed yesterday afternoon, and after a lengthened sitting, the jury returned the following verdict: "That WM. JONES, the deceased, came to his death by *pyemia* superinduced by a pistol wound inflicted at Ferry-street, Hunter's Point, Queens County, on the 18th day of June, 1870, and the jury are unable to determine from the evidence as to the person or persons who inflicted said wound." As to the time, place and circumstance, all the witnesses—and a large number testified—agree. At a row near the saloon of HENRY MCKENNA, commencing in his saloon, on the night of Saturday, June 18, between 11 P. M. and 3 A. M., the deceased was shot. PATRICK MCLAUGHLIN JEREMIAH HEFFREN, JAMES GRAHAM, FREDERICK BRENNAN, EDWARD HYNARD, HEFFREN and the wife of MCKENNA all detailed very minutely all the circumstances connected with the crime. JAMES GRAHAM and Mrs. MCKENNA, the brother-in-law and the wife of the suspected murderer, testify positively that MCKENNA at the time of the shooting was behind the bar, had no pistol during the evening, and had nothing to do whatever with the affray. DENNIS HEFFREN, whose testimony was given before the committing Magistrate before JONES had died, testified as positively that MCKENNA ran out of the house with a revolver, shot twice at JONES, and JONES told him that MCKENNA shot him. This testimony was corroborated before Justice MADDEN by PATRICK MCLAUGHLIN, FREDERICK BRENNAN and EDWARD HYNARD since that, and before the Coroner could procure all these witnesses the principal one, DENNIS HEFFREN, disappeared, and cannot be found, and the others seem to forget their testimony sworn to, signed and on file in the District Attorney's office, Queens County.

Notwithstanding this positive evidence, the jury bring in the verdict as given above. The Coroner stated that he was dissatisfied with it, but in view of the fact that the inquest has been so long and tedious, and further, as MCKENNA is now locked up in the County Jail, having been committed to await the action of the Grand Jury, bail having been refused by the County Judge, he would discharge the jury.

The prisoner is now confined in the Queens County Jail, awaiting the action of the Grand Jury, having been committed by Justice MADDEN without bail.

At the conclusion of the inquest, Coroner WHITEHILL committed one of the jury, in default of $10 fine, for contempt in not attending on Monday evening.

Sunday Closing in Newark—An Interesting Meeting.

The citizens of the Ninth Ward of Newark, without regard to politics, are engaged in trying to enforce the law which requires liquor saloons to be closed on Sunday. Monday night, a large and enthusiastic meeting was held, and was addressed by Mayor FERRY, of Orange, Rev. Mr. MEREDITH, of Newark, followed with an eloquent speech, demanding that the rights of the Sabbath should be respected. The other speakers were Rev. Mr. GRAVES, and Mr. DOREMUS, President of the Sunday Closing Association. The meeting was one of great interest.

A committee, previously appointed, have waited on Mayor RICORD, and requested him to instruct the City Attorney to act in accordance with the wishes of the Association, and the Mayor, in turn, gave them his written reply, which was to the effect that he will decline to give the City Attorney any instruction whatever, because he publicly claims to have coordinate powers with the Mayor, and would probably refuse to act on his suggestions, and because the City Attorney has proclaimed publicly that he will not enforce the law against disorderly houses, because, in his words, the law has not been "prescribed." The communication closes with the assurance that the Mayor is anxious to do all in his power to secure a good municipal government, but states that under the present charter and ordinances, his power is very limited.

The Association will continue their efforts, and either now, or after the next municipal election, they will no doubt carry their point, see the law enforced, and see the liquor stores in the Ninth Ward closed on Sundays.

The temperance people in the Third Ward of Newark will hold a meeting in Calvary Chapel to-night, to protest against liquor selling on Sunday in that ward. Ministers and others will address the meeting.

Court of General Sessions—Sentence of a Robber to Ten Years' Imprisonment—Non-Appearance of an Important Complainant.

At the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge BEDFORD, a middle-aged woman, named BARBARA HARTMAN, pleaded guilty on an indictment charging her with having stolen $138 worth of jewelry and clothing from ANN ELIZA PETERS, of No. 329 West Eighteenth-street. The accused was discharged at the request of the complainant.

ELIZA MURPHY was indicted on a charge of having stolen $150 from the vest pocket of FREDERICK GREEN, while the latter was asleep at his residence at No. 101 Chatham-street. The complainant's wife said that the accused was the only person who entered the room at the time her husband was lying there.

JOSEPH GREGORY was arraigned on a charge of having stolen $65,000 worth of United States bonds from CARLOS DEL CONTILLO Y LOYZAGA, a guest at the St. George's Hotel, on the 23d of June. The prisoner was arrested at the corner of Bowery and Canal-street by W. H. APPLEGATE, a secret service detective, and was found in possession of a $10,000 bond, bearing the name of the complainant. He was discharged on his own recognizance by the Court, the complainant not appearing. It transpired that the latter had left the City.

MICHAEL MURPHY, a longshore-man, of No. 24 Mulberry-street, was tried and convicted on an indictment for robbery. The testimony showed that he, together with another man, persuaded JOHN MCCANN, of Boston, to accompany them to a dining-saloon, in Robinson-street, and that they subsequently robbed him of a watch and a small amount of money. The prisoner was sent to State Prison for ten years. The Court then adjourned until this morning.

The Murder of Bernard Duffey—Verdict.

The inquest touching the death of BERNARD DUFFEY, who was murdered on the 6th inst. at No. 43 Little-street, by JAMES MOODY, was concluded, yesterday, by Coroner WHITEHILL. The evidence taken showed that DUFFEY was drunk at the time the affray took place, and that he had been annoying both MOODY and his wife for some time previous. On the afternoon in question they had had several quarrels before the fatal one occurred, and DUFFEY, on going out, took a stick in his hand, and declared to his own wife that he would kill MOODY. The jury found that deceased came to his death by blows on the head, inflicted by JAMES MOODY. The murderer is still at large.

The Nathan Murder—A Verdict Expected Today.

At 1 o'clock today the jury will be convened at the City Hall by Coroner ROLLINS to conclude the inquest in the Nathan murder. No further testimony will be had, it is thought, and the only business of the day will be the presentation of the facts already in evidence to the jury, who will then render a verdict in accordance with them.

The Fall Season at Jerome Park.

The approaching Fall meeting of the American Jockey Club at the Jerome Park promises to be one of the most brilliant in the history of that organization. The stables are being rapidly filled with noble specimens of horse-flesh, and the entries are being hurried to completion. The opening will occur on Thursday, Oct. 6, and will doubtless be largely attended.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The steamer *Plymouth Rock*, which has just been withdrawn from the Long Branch route, and is now being stripped previous to going into Winter quarters, has had a most successful season. She has carried over 250,000 first-class passengers, without a single case of accident or injury to person or property. The greatest number of persons on board at one time was on the day of the yacht race, when she had 3,997 paying passengers, 52 "dead-heads," and a crew of 107, making 4,156. She often carried over 2,000 persons on her regular trips. The clean record of the steamer as to safety, and the entire absence of accident, is due to the ever-watchful care of the Managing Director, M. R. SIMONS, and the care and painstaking of Commander L. V. TILTON and his officers, who were selected for their well-known abilities. Plans are already laid by the Narragansett Steam-ship Company to increase the attractions of this route, so that next season they shall eclipse the one just closed.

A pleasant party of ladies and gentlemen assembled at the corner of One Hundred and Nineteenth-street and Third-avenue, last evening, the occasion being the presentation of prizes to the successful oarsmen and oarswoman who competed in the regatta of the Empire Rowing Club, last week. Mr. STEPHEN ROBERTS, President of the Club, made the distribution. The first prize, consisting of a handsome gold watch, was given to Miss AMELIA SHEEHAN, of Ward's Island, the winner of the "Ladies' Race." Misses MARY KYLE, OLIVIA ROBERTS, MARY WALTON and ANNIE WILLIAMS were also presented with neat gold medals. Gold boats and medals were also given to Wm. H. Hayes, John Blue, John Bigler, Wm. Glanny, Daniel Ford, T. Wiley, Michael Byron, Clinton Kissam and others. The gathering subsequently enjoyed a collation.

The several regiments of the Second Brigade N. G. S. N. Y., will parade fully uniformed, armed and equipped for annual inspection and review at Tompkins-square, in the City of New-York, in the following order and on the following days, at 2 o'clock P. M., viz.: Fifth Regiment of Infantry on Monday, Oct. 10, 1870; Sixth, on Tuesday, Oct. 11; Eleventh, on Wednesday, Oct. 12; Eighty-fourth, on Thursday, Oct. 13; Ninety-sixth, on Friday, Oct. 14.

A fire was discovered in the grocery-store No. 414 East Thirteenth-street, last evening, kept by FREDERICK LENLOISE. There was but little damage done. The stock and fixtures sustained about $400 damage, and were insured in the Metropolitan Company for $750, and a large tenement building owned by WM. MAGLING, No. 4 Avenue A, was damaged to the extent of about $100. FREDERICK was arrested on suspicion of having set fire to the place.

At a meeting of the General Committee of the Workingmen's Central Union, held at their head-quarters, No. 746 Broadway, last evening, the following gentlemen were selected to secure a suitable hall for the purpose of holding a grand mass-meeting of the workingmen of New-York City: Gen. George W. Cole, Col. George W. Gibbons, John Heckler, Hiram Holtze, Thomas Geary.

The steam-ship *Bienville*, Capt. PORTER, from Havana, arrived at this port yesterday morning, and is reported by the Health Officer as having yellow fever on board. The passengers and luggage are detained, and no communication is allowed with the vessel.

MARY DORLEY was arrested last night and taken to the Seventeenth Precinct Station-house, on a charge of grand larceny. The officers found her in a shanty on the corner of Thirty-eighth-street and Tenth-avenue. It appears that this girl has been in the habit of entering private families as a domestic, and after remaining with them a few days absconding with whatever valuables in the way of dress and jewelry she could get into her hands. In this instance the victims were FRANCIS T. REED, of No. 81 First-street, lost $250, and Miss FANNY DAUNENBAUM, of No. 268 East Tenth-street, $500. Part of the latter lady's apparel was found in the prisoner's possession at the time of the arrest.

An explosion of a tank for pressing lard-oil took place yesterday afternoon in the packing-house of J. A. AMELUNG & SONS, on the corner of Washington and Morton streets. A laborer named OWEN LYNCH, who resides at No. 16½ Downing-street, was badly injured, and the building sustained damages to the amount of $1,000.

The following were the indications of the thermometer in the shade yesterday, at the hours mentioned, at WILLIAM P. BYRNE's Mineral Water "Spa," No. 169 Broadway: 6 A. M., 57°; 8 A. M., 65°; 10 A. M., 71°; Noon, 77°; 2 P. M., 77½°; 4 P. M., 75°; 6 P. M., 70°; 8 P. M., 68°; 10 P. M., 66°; 12 P. M., 63°.

The first annual regatta of the Manhattan Rowing Club takes place at Ninety-second-street, East River, next Friday, the 20th inst., at 2 P. M. There will be two races, with liberal prizes.

JAMES SMITH, Esq., for the past year the efficient City editor of the *Evening Express*, has resigned, and been succeeded by Mr. OLIVER H. LOWREY, well known as "Brown's young man," of the *Courier*.

Several days ago a report appeared in these columns, charging the conductor of car No. 72, of the East Broadway and Dry-dock line, with unbecoming conduct toward a lady passenger. The conductor—Mr. J. F. SHEPPARD—promptly contradicted the story, and offered the strongest proofs of his innocence, which, upon investigation, were found to be perfectly reliable. Our informant evidently mistook the number of the car, and thus unintentionally blamed a very worthy individual, who feels deeply grieved in consequence of the error.

In the case of HENRY ELIAS *vs.* ERNESTINE ELIAS, which had been referred to ALBERT F. BEKERT to hear and determine the charges in the complaint, a judgment has been rendered in favor of plaintiff, and a decree of divorce entered thereon, on the only ground on which it can be obtained in this State.

The ferry-boats *Oneida*, of the Grand-street and Williamsburg line, and *Southampton*, of the Hunter's Point line, collided Monday. The loss of the rail of the former boat was the only injury.

Yesterday evening MARY J. WEBB, aged thirty-six, residing at No. 21 Spring-street, was found insensible, by Officer REILLY, at the corner of Thirty-ninth-street and Ninth-avenue. She was taken to the Twentieth Precinct, where she died shortly after. Her body was sent to the Morgue, and the Coroner notified.

At 9 o'clock last night, THOS. MCCOUVEL quarreled with his sister-in-law, CATHARINE MCCOUVEL, at their residence, No. 423 First-avenue, and stabbed her in the left groin. The wound was dressed by Dr. ORTON, and is serious. THOMAS was arrested.

The members of the United States and Canada Railroad Conductors' Life Insurance Company are to meet in annual Convention at Concert Hall, Philadelphia, on Wednesday, Oct. 5, at 10 A. M.

Yesterday evening a destitute Irishman, aged fifty, named JOHN BRENNAN, was found dead in a wood-house in the rear of No. 22 Worth-street. It is thought the cause was intemperance. The Coroner was notified.

G. F. WATERS, who resides at No. 69 North Moore-street, was knocked down and run over by a cart yesterday, at the corner of Broadway and Park-place. He was severely injured, and taken to the Park Hospital.

A child, named MATHEW DOLAN, aged four years, fell from the third story window of No. 864 Second-avenue, yesterday afternoon, and was instantly killed.

Last evening a German, named JOHN BAKER, while in the blacksmith shop, corner of Tenth-avenue and Fifty-fourth-street, was cut in the right wrist with a knife, by JOHN DWYER, who lives on Ninth-avenue, near Fifty-fifth-street.

BROOKLYN.

HENRY INKERMAN and JOHN MURRAY, both about eighteen years of age, were yesterday sentenced to two years' confinement in the State Prison, by Justice TROY, for breaking into the residence of Mr. WHITNEY, at No. 298 Adelphi-street, on the 15th of August.

JAMES MULDOON, a laborer by occupation, was arraigned before Justice WALSH, yesterday, for violently assaulting JAMES HOWEL, of No. 162 Butler-street, on Monday night. The accused, it is alleged, knocked down the plaintiff with some sharp instrument, and then kicked and beat him so severely about the head that his life is considered in danger. The prisoner was held to await the result of the plaintiff's wounds.

The General Term of the Supreme Court commenced its September Session in the County Court yesterday, and will continue in session till the close of the present week, at which time the decisions will be announced.

PATRICK BOYLE, a laborer, residing at the corner of North Second and Water streets, fell from a canal-boat at the foot of North Eighth-street, last night, and was drowned. He leaves a wife and family.

A child named ELIZABETH MCCORMACK, residing at No. 52 Atlantic-street, set fire to her clothes, last night, with a lighted candle with which she was playing, and was dangerously burned.

The Admiralty calendar will be made up today in the United States Court. The Court will remain in session one month.

The Grand Jury were discharged yesterday morning.

LONG ISLAND.

JOHN ROSE, the Hunter's Point barber charged with outraging a number of young children of that place, was examined before Justice MADDEN, of Blissville, yesterday, and fully committed, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The wardens of the Church of the New-Jerusalem, of Riverhead, in consequence of a public announcement from the pastor that essential changes in the doctrines of the church had taken place, have unanimously resolved to cease their relations with Rev. C. C. LORD as minister.

A sloop of thirty tons was launched from the yard of S. HOMAN, South Haven, last Friday.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The application of JOHN BUSSING, Jr., of Yonkers, for letters testamentary, in the matter of the will of his late father, came up before Hon. JOHN W. MILLS, Surrogate of Westchester County, yesterday morning. In opposition to letters of administration being granted to JOHN BUSSING, Jr., two married sisters claim that their father, JOHN BUSSING, was insane at the time he made the will, in 1854. NATHANIEL BERRIAN, on being examined by Hon. W. H. ROBERTSON, of counsel for JOHN BUSSING, Jr., testified that he witnessed the signing of the will, and that he considered Mr. BUSSING perfectly sane at the time; that lawyer SCRUGHAM, JAMES WILLIAMS, JOHN BUSSING, Jr., were also present at the time. VAN PELT & CAREY appeared as counsel for the contestants. The property involved is valued at $200,000.

The residence of Mr. GEORGE K. CARROLL, on Stevens-avenue, Mount Vernon, was entered by burglars on Monday night, and robbed of a gold watch and some articles of silver-ware, valued at $300. The rogues entered the bedroom of Mr. and Mrs. CARROLL while they were asleep, and took the watch from the top of a bureau.

NEW-JERSEY.

The corner stone of the First Baptist Church of Elizabeth, corner of Union-avenue and Prince-street, will be laid this morning, at 11 A. M. Addresses may be expected from Rev. H. M. GALLAHER, of Brooklyn, and Drs. FISH and DOWLING, of Newark, and in the evening a sermon by Rev. GEO. W. CLARK, of Balston Spa, (formerly pastor of this church.) Trains leave foot of Liberty and Cortlandt streets every half hour.

Yesterday afternoon, an unknown man, about middle-aged, and dressed as a laborer, called on a Morris Canal boat Captain, at Jersey City, stating that he was out of money and asked for a ride to Newark. The Captain complied with the request and the man took passage. After having gone only a few miles, as the boat was passing under a bridge, at Bland's Crossing, he was standing on the bow of the boat and his head struck against the bridge, knocking him insensible. He afterward recovered sufficiently to converse a little, but before he stated his name or residence he began to sink rapidly, and died in two hours after the accident happened. County physician DODD viewed the remains, which are now at Compton's dead-house, in Newark, awaiting identification.

Information was received at the Second Precinct, Jersey City, a few days ago, of the intended robbery of a canal-boat by a gang of river-thieves, and officers were put upon the watch. About 2 o'clock yesterday morning, while the officers, who were in a row-boat, were lying in wait, a heavily-loaded boat attempted to pass and they seized it. About 500 pounds of railroad-iron was found in the boat. The occupant was arrested, and was taken to the Police Station, where he gave his name as THOMAS FORD. He was committed for further examination.

Judge BEDLE yesterday opened the Fall Term of the Passaic County Courts at Paterson. The Grand Jury were sworn, and entered upon their labors without having any special charge addressed to them. Sixty-five persons are in jail, the greater part of them awaiting the action of the jury. The Erie cases, 165 in number, are to be decided by the trial of a test case. The suits are brought for alleged overcharges. The trial of GOULD, FISK and KASSON, for alleged conspiracy in putting up freight charges, will also come up.

JOHN MEADE, a member of the Shamrock Provident Society of Newark, was stabbed in a fight at a picnic in Orange, on Monday night. He is slightly injured—not fatally, as was reported in a morning paper, yesterday. Neither were there "seven men stabbed," and no "riot" occurred. WILLIAM FLAHERTY, an ex-coachman, was arrested as the assailant.

At 6 o'clock last night, as HENRY BLON, who keeps a saloon on the corner of Kinney and Mulberry streets, Newark, was about to use for the first time a patent gas-purifying and saving machine, the whole thing exploded, setting fire to the building. The flames were easily extinguished, but a little boy named CHARLES STILES, who stood near, was fearfully burned about the arms and face.

The Police of Newark were called upon late Monday night to arrest, for drunkenness and fighting, an old man and his wife, aged between seventy and eighty years. The husband was covered with blood which flowed from a wound in the head of his wife he made with a club. He asserts that he did it in self-defense, after she threw the crockery at him. Both were much intoxicated. They were taken to the Station-house.

Hon. ORESTES CLEVELAND will deliver the address before the approaching State Fair, at Waverly, N. J. The time for making entries to the fair has been extended to Monday, the 19th inst.

An Englishman, named JOHN GRANT, alias Dublin Jack, who escaped from the jail in Newark, last May, by crawling through a sink, with two other prisoners, was recaptured last night by Deputy Warden GEO. H. JOHNSON.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Major N. Vedder is ordered to report immediately in person to the Commanding General of the Department of Missouri for assignment to duty. The resignation of Second Lieut. J. N. Danforth, of the Thirteenth Infantry, has been accepted by the President, at his own request. First Lieut. George P. Thyng, unassigned, is honorably discharged from the service of the United States, to take effect on Oct. 5, 1870. At his own request, First Lieut. F. A. Battey is honorably discharged.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The market opened with American Securities and Stocks steady. At noon it was about the same; and so closed. The course of the market during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11¼ A. M.	4¼ P. M.
Consols for money	92¼	92¼
Consols for the account	92⅜	92¼
United States 5-20s of 1862	90	90
United States 5-20s of 1865 (old)	89¼	89¼
United States 5-20s of 1867	88¼	88¼
United States 10-40s	85	85
Illinois Central Railroad shares	112½	112½
Erie Railroad shares	18	18
Atlantic & Gt. West. R. R. shares	23¼	23¼

FRANKFORT, Sept. 12.—United States Five-Twenty Bonds are excited, at 93¾ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 13—11¼ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened steady at the following quotations: Middling Uplands, 9¼d.@9⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 9½d.@9⅝d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. BREADSTUFFS—The market is quiet. 2¼ P. M.—COTTON—The shipments from Bombay to yesterday, since the last report, have been 400 bales. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 9s. 9d.@9s. 10d. ₱ cental for California White, and 8s. 2d. for No. 2 Red Western. The receipts of Wheat at this port for the past three days have been 27,500 quarters, of which 25,500 were American. Corn, 28s. 9d. ₱ quarter for European. PROVISIONS—Lard quiet. 4¼ P. M.—COTTON closed firm; Middling Uplands, 9¼d.; Middling Orleans, 9½d. The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export. OATS, 2s. 9d. PEAS, 35s. TURPENTINE, 33s. 6d.

LONDON, Sept. 13—11¼ A. M.—TALLOW firm at 44s. 9d. ₱ cwt. LINSEED-OIL firm. 4¼ P. M.—Calcutta Linseed dull at 62s.

ANTWERP, Sept. 12.—PETROLEUM quiet and steady at 51½f. for Standard White.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 11.—American COTTON GOODS are quiet.

FREIGHTS—To London, £1 10s.; to New-York, £2. The steamer *Viga*, and the *Chalgrove, Excelsior, Lizzie Eredale*, and *Mikado* are on the berth, loading for New-York.

EXCHANGE—On London, 5s. 10½d.; on Paris, 7l. 42½c.

BLACK TEAS—The business is moderate at higher rates for good medium and finest kinds; stock, 83,000 chests.

GREEN TEAS—Settlements, 30,000 packages, the market closing weak.

Two steamers are loading for New-York via the Suez Canal.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR quiet and weak at $4 75@$5 50 for Spring Extras. WHEAT declining; sales at 97c.@97¼c. cash, and seller last half this month, for No. 2; during the afternoon dull at 96¼c.@96⅜c. CORN declining, with a moderate demand; No. 2, 61¾c.@61⅞c.; during the afternoon dull and unchanged. OATS declining; sales at 35¼c. RYE advancing; No. 2, 64c.@64¼c. BARLEY easier at $1 07@$1 07½. HIGHWINES firm at 85c., iron-bound. PROVISIONS more active; Mess PORK, $28 50; LARD, 15¼c.; Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 12¼c. Live HOGS dull and lower at $9 30@$9 85 for common to choice. CATTLE very dull at $2 30@$7 for common Texan to fair shipping Steers. RECEIPTS—5,500 bbls. Flour, 88,000 bushels Wheat, 44,000 bushels Corn, 37,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Rye, 42,000 bushels Barley, 2,400 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,200 bbls. Flour, 37,000 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 39,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 39,000 bushels Barley, 1,900 Hogs. FREIGHTS dull.

BUFFALO, Sept. 13.—RECEIPTS of Flour, 9,000 bbls.; Wheat, 5,000 bushels; Corn, 12,000 bushels, Barley, 31,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 30,000 bushels; Corn, 48,000 bushels; Oats, 77,000 bushels; Barley, 27,000 bushels. Railroad SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 10,000 bushels, Corn, 8,000 bushels. FREIGHTS steady. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT—Good demand for small parcels; sales 8,000 bushels No. 1 Chicago at $1 10; 4,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 11; 7,400 bushels Amber Illinois Winter at $1 19. CORN dull but firm; sales 17,000 bushels No. 2 Western, part at 70½c., and part on private terms; 27,400 bushels Western sample at 69c. OATS firmer; offerings light; sales 11,250 bushels No. 2 Western, in lots, at 44c. RYE weak and inactive. BARLEY lower; prime No. 2 Western offered at $1 20. SEEDS quiet at $5@$5 25 for Illinois Timothy. PORK dull at $28. LARD dull at 16c.@16¼c. HIGHWINES dull and nominal at 92c. ₱ gallon.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 13.—FLOUR is 25c. lower on all grades; sales, 1,400 bbls. at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring; $6 75 for Amber Winter; $7 50 for White; $8 25 for double Extra. WHEAT quiet; sales car-lots No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 17, and No. 1 Red Winter, $1 25. CORN firm; sales, 14,000 bushels, closing at 75½c.@76c. OATS dull; sales, 1,000 bushels Western at 48c. BARLEY quiet. RYE nominal. CORN-MEAL $1 90 for bolted; $1 80 for unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $20@$21; Shipstuffs, $25@$26; Middlings, $30@$33, ₱ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 7¼c.; Corn 7c.; Oats, 5c.; Barley, 6¼c.; Rye, 7c., to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 63c.; to New-York, 48c.; to Albany, 46c.; Grain and Mill-feed to Boston, $6 30; to New-York, $4 80; to Albany, $4 60, ₱ ton. Lake IMPORTS—580,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—2,158,000 feet Lumber.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 13.—TOBACCO heavy. COTTON dull and unchanged. HEMP dull. BAGGING steady at 29½c.@30c. ROPE—No supply. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT firmer; advanced 3c.@5c.; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 02@$1 05; strictly Prime, $1 06@$1 08; No. 1, $1 10@$1 12. CORN quiet; Mixed White, 67c.@68c.; Prime White, 80c. OATS unchanged. RYE very dull and unchanged. BARLEY very dull and unchanged. HIGHWINES dull; iron-bound, 89c. PORK heavy; Mess, $27. BACON steady; Shoulders, 14¼c.; 14¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17½c.; Clear Sides, 18¼c. LARD quiet and unchanged. CATTLE less active at $3@$5 75 for Good to Choice. Live HOGS steady at $8 50@$10 for Butchers. RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,500 bbls.; Wheat, 22,000 bushels; Corn, 3,500 bushels; Oats, 4,000 bushels; Barley, 4,500 bushels.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 13.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 19¼c. FLOUR dull; City Mills declined 25c.; Howard-street Superfine, $5 25@$5 75; do. Extra, $5 75@$6 75; do. Family, $7@$8; City Mills Superfine, $5 25@$6 25; do. Extra, $6 75@$7; do. Family, $7@$9; Western Superfine, $5 25@$5 50; do. Extra, $5 75@$6 75; do. Family, $6 50@$7. WHEAT steady; Western better; Maryland Red, Prime to Choice, $1 40@$1 50; Fair to Good, $1 25@$1 35; Common, $1 10; Western, $1 25@$1 30. CORN scarce and in demand; White Southern, 98c.; Yellow do., 95c.@96c.; Western Yellow, 95c.@96c.; do. Mixed, 77c.@80c. RYE dull at 85c.@90c. OATS dull and lower at 48c.@51c. PROVISIONS active. WHISKY—Better feeling, but prices unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 13.—FLOUR dull and declining; Family, $5 25@$5 50. WHEAT dull; Red Winter, $1 06@$1 10 for No. 2 and No. 1. CORN dull at 68c.@70c.; demand light. OATS dull at 30c.@40c.; Choice, 42c. @ 43c. RYE dull at 75c.@80c. BARLEY quiet. COTTON unchanged. TOBACCO in light supply; sales 114 hhds. at $5 35@$28 75. WHISKY nominally 88c.; holders ask 89c. MESS PORK drooping at $28 25@$28 50. BULK MEATS neglected and nominal; Shoulders, 12½c.; Sides, 14¼c.@14½c. BACON dull and easier; Shoulders, 14¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 24c.@24½c. LARD dull at 15c., with little demand.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 13.—BAGGING very firm at 29c.@30c. COTTON firmer; Middling, 18c. FLOUR quiet; Extra Family, $5 25. GRAIN dull and nominally unchanged. PROVISIONS firmer. Mess PORK, $27. BACON—Shoulders, 14¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17¼c.; Clear Sides, 18¼c. LARD, 15½c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 24c.@24½c. WHISKY steady; Raw, 88c.@89c. TOBACCO firm; sales, 107 hhds. at $4 50@$5 50 for Frosted Trash and Lugs; $5 75@$7 75 for Common to Good Lugs; $7@$16 75 for Low to Good Leaf.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 13.—WHEAT in good supply and limited request, with sales 300 bushels No. 2 Amber State at $1 25. RYE neglected, and nominal in value. CORN very quiet, with sales 1,200 bushels Western Mixed, in lots, at 79c.@80c. In BARLEY and BARLEY-MALT nothing doing. OATS steady, with sales 14,300 bushels, Toledo, afloat, on private terms, and 1,500 bushels Western, in store, at 53c.

TOLEDO, Sept. 13.—FLOUR steady. WHEAT active and higher; No. 1 Red, $1 16; No. 2 Red, $1 12. CORN quiet and lower; No. 1, 70c.; No. 2, 67c. OATS unchanged. FREIGHTS dull and nominal. RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,500 bbls.; Wheat, 29,000 bushels; Corn, 8,500 bushels; Oats, 3,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 8,500 bbls.; Wheat, 8,500 bushels; Corn, 27,000 bushels; Oats, 28,000 bushels.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 13.—FLOUR nominally unchanged. WHEAT unsettled at $1 01 for No. 1. 97¼c. for No. 2. OATS steady at 36c. for No. 2. CORN firmer at 60c. for Rejected. RYE nominal. BARLEY firm at 95c. for No. 2. FREIGHTS unchanged. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 44,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 81,000 bushels Wheat.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 13.—Beef CATTLE—Receipts, 1,239 head; prices unchanged; sales of Extra at $13 25@$13 75; First Quality, $11 50@$12 50; Second Quality, $9 50@$11; Third Quality, $7@$9. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts, 11,040 head; sales, in lots, at $1 50@$3 40; rich Extra, $4@$4 50.

DETROIT, Sept. 13.—WHEAT quiet at $1 31 for Extra, $1 23 for No. 1; $1 09@$1 10 for Amber. CORN, 70c.@73c. OATS, 39c. for No. 1. BARLEY—State, $2 per cental; No. 2, 55c.@60c.

MOBILE, Sept. 13.—COTTON firmer, not quotably higher; Middlings, 17¼c.; sales, 200 bales; net receipts, 7 bales; exports, coastwise, 14 bales; stock, 10,250 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 13.—COTTON quiet and steady; Middlings, 17¾c.; sales, 875 bales; net receipts, 1,043 bales; coastwise, 23 bales; total, 1,066 bales; stock, 15,143 bales.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 13.—WHEAT steady; No. 1, $1 16; No. 2, held $1 14. CORN firm; held 74c.@75c. for No. 1 Mixed; 72c.@73c. for No. 2. OATS firm at 43c.; PETROLEUM heavy; Crude, $4 40; Refined, 23½c.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 13.—COTTON quiet at 17¾c.@18c.; receipts and exports not reported. FLOUR flat. OATS dull at 48c. LARD quiet at 17c.@18¼c. PORK neglected. BACON—Shoulders, 15c.; Sides, 19c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 13.—Spirits TURPENTINE steady at 36c.@37c.; Crude do. higher, $1 40@$2 65. RESIN quiet. TAR steady, $1 55. COTTON steady; Middling, 17¼c.@17½c.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 13.—COTTON active with large receipts; sales, 514 bales. RECEIPTS—417 bales; Middlings at 17¼c.; closed quiet.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 13.—COTTON firmer, but not quotably higher; Middlings, 19½c.; sales, 50 bales; receipts, coastwise, 205 bales; stock, 905 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 13.—COTTON active; Middlings, 17¾c.; sales, 400 bales; net receipts, 527 bales; exports, coastwise, 7 bales; stock, 3,622 bales.

NORFOLK, Sept. 13.—COTTON quiet; Low Middling, 17¼c.; sales, 30 bales; net receipts, 82 bales; exports, coastwise, 400 bales; stock, 237 bales.

BOSTON, Sept. 13.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 20¼c.; sales, 400 bales; receipts, coastwise, 55 bales; stock, 3,000 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 13.—COTTON is in fair demand; good Ordinary, 15c.; sales, 115 bales; net receipts, 125 bales; stock, 4,814 bales.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 13.—COTTON in fair demand; Middling, 17¾c.; sales, 200 bales; net receipts, 623 bales; stock, 1,536 bales.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Sept 13—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	N. W	Clear	53
Halifax	N. W	Clear	52
Portland	N. N. W	Clear	50
Boston	N. W	Clear	56
New-York	N. E	Clear	66
Philadelphia	N. E	Clear	68
Wilmington, Del	N. E	Clear	64
Washington	N. W	Clear	64
Fortress-Monroe	E	Clear	70
Richmond	N. W	Clear	66
Charleston	N. N. E	Cloudy	75
Savannah	N. E	Cloudy	73
Augusta	N. E	Overcast	73
Oswego	N. W	Clear	54
Buffalo	S. W	Clear	62
Pittsburg	N. W	Clear	57
Chicago	S. E	Clear	66
Mobile	S	Raining	74
New-Orleans	E. N. E	Clear	79

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Russia	Sept. 14	New-York	Liverpool.
Manhattan	Sept. 14	New-York	Liverpool.
Siberia	Sept. 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Nebraska	Sept. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Aleppo	Sept. 17	New-York	Liverpool.
Australia	Sept. 17	New-York	Glasgow.
Lafayette	Sept. 17	New-York	Havre.
City of Brooklyn	Sept. 17	New-York	Liverpool.
Italy	Sept. 17	New-York	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	Sept. 17	New-York	London.
FOR HAVANA.			
Morro Castle	Sept. 15	New-York	Havana.
Tybee	Sept. 15	New-York	San Domingo.

Closing of Foreign Mails.

WARNING!

All letters for Europe should be marked "Via England."

TODAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Manhattan*, at 6 A. M. No supplementary mail. For Hayti, by the *Port-au-Prince*, at — A. M.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the *Siberia*, at 10 A. M. Supplementary mail, for *paid* letters only, on the dock in Jersey City, until 11:25 A. M. For Havana and West Indies, by the *Morro Castle*, at 2 P. M. For Porto Plata, San Domingo, Samana, &c., by the *Tybee*, at — A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	7 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

SEPT. 13.—*In steam-ship City of Brooklyn, from Liverpool.*—C. L. Partington and lady, Mrs. Scott, Mr. Bredt, Miss Bredt, A. Smith, Miss J. Smith, Miss Kinvin, Miss J. Kinvin, Mrs. E. Hellmer, Miss Hellmer, Mrs. Vallien and 2 children, J. H. Marbold, lady and 2 children, Miss Struve, H. H. Marbold, J. P. Howell, lady, child and nurse, J. H. Galbraith and lady, Master Galbraith, Miss Granlees, R. Evans, J. Francis and lady, Miss R. Francis, Miss L. Francis, Master J. Francis, Rev. E. H. Bickersteth, Rev. G. Morris, A. Pafet, Rev. E. McSherry, Rev. D. E. Lyman, C. Meyer, J. H. Bence, J. Coad, A. Keller, E. W. Leacle, J. Parkhouse, A. Clegg, Mr. Thorn, V. Horst, E. Vogelrang, P. Spengler, Mr. Johnston, J. Corbit, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Elliott, J. Reynolds, A. R. Malcomson and lady, C. G. Giebel and son, Mr. Ward, W. Davies, C. S. Perry, J. K. Payne, H. Memardiere, H. Frost, G. W. Harris, C. M. Harris, R. Edwards, J. M. Duncan, W. Montgomery, Mr. Woodron, Miss Taylor, W. J. Force and lady, Miss E. A. Force, H. T. Force, Miss E. M. Clark, Miss Oxenden, Miss A. M. Buckley, Rev. E. Hoare, Miss Hoare, A. Mitchell, E. Bickersteth, U. Rash, R. Taylor, H. C. Morris, C. Fawant, Mr. Kroeger, J. Clendon, J. Sweeney, S. Freund, Mr. Carter, Mr. Carass, D. Harden, E. Stuart, J. Fitzpatrick, J. H. Cairns, D. Ellis, Mr. Walworth, Mme. Golden, J. Walker, Mrs. Samuels, Miss Samuels, E. Y. Samuel, Samuel L. Samuel, J. Dodd, lady, child and nurse, J. R. Bissex, lady and son, Mrs. C. Wood, T. Davis and lady, J. Mogrudge and lady, C. Grace and lady, Mrs. E. Lockner, Mrs. Sandlieger, Miss Girssen, Mrs. E. Black, A. Warner and lady, J. Ryan and lady, A. Cassard, Miss Cassard, R. J. Adams, J. Brown, lady and two children and nurse, J. W. Weston, J. Henderson and lady, Mrs. McBride and child, Mr. Bingheim.

SEPT. 13.—*In Steam-ship Minnesota, from Liverpool.*—Hon. D. A. Wells, G. H. Hartuple, Mr. and Mrs. Hutton, Miss Huber, Horace Stetson, Mr. and Mrs. Calmadge, Miss Emelia Baltz, A. C. Richards, Mr. and Miss Mulligan, Dr. W. H. Wilbur, Miss Wilbur, Mr. and Mrs. Suff, Miss Achert, L. Crumps, Nathen Nathanson, Mr. and Mrs. Rosenthall, Miss Rosenthall and 2 children, Miss Wallin, Mr. and Mrs. Pratt, Miss Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. DeRossaid, nurse and infant, Capt. J. F. Cox, Major Cunningham, Rev. Mr. Stephenson; Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Barber, R. H. Thurston, Prof. H. C. Cameron, Mrs. Cameron and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Preston, Mrs. Field, R. C. Field, Jr., Miss Carrie Field, Miss Furness, Mr. and Mrs. W. Charles, Mrs. Wilkes, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Williams, Miss Williams, Miss C. B. Wardlaw, Capt. B. McNair, R. F. Farrell, Mrs. Schwartz, Miss Jane Coyne, Miss Harriet Coyne, F. McMerrey.

In steam-ship Champion, from Charleston.—J. Sugnier, Miss S. J. Parrott, A. F. Dutch, wife and 2 children, Mrs. C. C. Dunn, Miss Sexton, Mrs. Pritchard, C. Whittendale, T. Brith, P. Darcey, Mrs. S. Horsey and child, James Mullen, Sr., James Mullen, Jr., J. W. Britt, J. Murphy, Miss Read, R. Howhurst, C. Stern, D. Mikell, Mrs. Caranan, R. Heiser, N. Mernaugh, Mr. Peake, A. S. Wells, J. R. Rutledge, E. P. Frost, E. L. Wells, C. C. Righter, wife and child, F. L. O'Neill, J. H. Moran, Mrs. T. P. Loundes, T. H. Blackwell, A. Torrey.

In steam-ship Bienville, from Havana.—Francis M. Ruiz, Jose Masson, Anthony Gonzales, Mary Godward, John H. Niese, Pablo Crussen, Miss S. Carro, Miss Mary Gonzales, Gaspar Villate, Miguel Ybana, A. Strauss, H. E. Glean, J. Glean, C. H. Sharpe, Mrs. C. H. Sharpe, T. J. Fales and wife, Domingo Martinez, Enrique Sellers, Edward Laverne, Wm. Mulson, C. Schmok.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:39 | Sun sets.....6:11 | Moon rises...8:49

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..10:12 | Gov. Island.11:01 | Hell Gate.12:23

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Sept. 13.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Niagara, Blakeman, Richmond, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia; Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia; Tillie, Partridge, Key West and Galveston, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell; Anthracite, Green, Philadelphia; W. Kirkpatrick; A. C. Stimers, Tenny, Philadelphia; James Hand; Frank, Pierce, Philadelphia; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Barks Goethe, (N. G.,) Koch, Cork, C. Luling & Co.; Geo. Peabody, (Br.,) Churchill, Buenos Ayres, Boyd & Hincken; Elise Barss, (Br.,) Vesey, Hamilton, Bermuda, J. N. Harvey; Foxglove, (Br.,) Knott, Falmouth, Eng., Boyd & Hincken; John Mathues, (Br.,) Maro, Smyrna, Thos. B. Holmes & Co.

Brigs Laura, (Br.,) Carmichael, Cork, D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Rush, Wilkins, Bahia, Valentine & Estrella; Ben Nevis, (Br.,) Forrest, Sidney, C. B., Hatton, Watson & Co.

Schrs. Echo, (Br.,) Richardson, Gibraltar; Agile, Roberts, Newbern, N. C., J. L. Davis & Co.; Clara Bell, Ansbury, Jacksonville, Bentley, Miller & Thomas; Sparkling Sea, Rose, Richmond, Va., Van Brunt & Slaght; Geo. A. Pierce, Poole, Salem; S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford; Dart, Johnson, Stamford.

Arrivals.

Steam-ship Minnesota, (Br.,) Whineray, Liverpool Aug. 31, via Queenstown Sept. 1, with mdse. and 453 passengers to Williams & Guion. Sept. 10, at 5 P. M., lat. 43 40, lon. 59 10, passed steam-ship Wisconsin, hence for Liverpool.

Steam-ship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah Sept. 10, with mdse. and passengers to William R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Catherine Whiting, Howes, Galveston 9 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Chas. H. Mallory & Co. Experienced heavy weather to the S. of Hatteras on the 9th and 10th inst. 12th, off Five Fathom Light Ship, spoke brig Favorite, from Demerara, for New-York, 23 ds. out; 13th, off Cape May, saw a bark bound S. showing three pennants and Nos. 2 and 3.

Steam-ship Fanita, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Steam-ship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston Sept. 10, with mdse. and passengers to H. R. Morgan & Co. Sept. 11, at 6 P. M., 10 miles N. E. of Cape Lookout, passed a steamer showing Lorillard signal, bound N.

Steam-ship Saratoga, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Bienville, Porter, New-Orleans Sept. 2, via Havana 8th, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steam-ship St. Louis, Whitehead, New-Orleans Sept. 3, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Had head winds all the passage.

Steam-ship Benefactor, Pennington, Wilmington, N. C., 3 ds., with stores, &c., to J. Lorillard.

Steam-yacht Anna, (Br.,) Camacho, Nassau 16 ds., via Philadelphia, in ballast and 1 passenger to master.

Ship Pembroke Castle, (Br.,) Balliff, Calcutta May 9, and Sands Head 11th, with mdse. to E. E. Morgan's Sons. Had westerly gales for 3 ds. off the Cape, from thence light winds and calms. Passed Cape of Good Hope July 18, St. Helena July 30, and crossed the equator Aug. 10, in lon. 25.

Ship Atlantic, Pennell, Liverpool 42 ds., with mdse. and 10 passengers to Chas. H. Marshall & Co. Has had light westerly winds the entire passage. Sept. 1, on the Banks, spoke fishing schr. Oceana, of Marblehead, fishing; same day, passed the lower deck beam of a vessel of about 1,500 tons burden, with two knees attached, which appeared to have been but a short time in the water.

Ship Aracan, Spencer, London and Isle of Wight, Aug. 3, with mdse. and 25 passengers, to E. E. Morgans' Sons. Sept. 2, lat. 44 05, no lon., spoke ship Energy, from Rotterdam, for New-York; same day spoke ship Bessie Crosby, from Shields, for New-Haven.

Bark John Fyfe, Luce, Havre 39 ds., with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken—vessel to Thos. Dunham's Nephew & Co. Has had light westerly winds up to lon. 20, and from thence light winds and calms; Aug. 30, on the Banks, spoke schr. Sea Shell, of Provincetown, with 700 qtls. fish.

Bark Zaurak, (Nor.,) Aalholm, Liverpool 35 ds., with coal to Briggs & Co.—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bochmann. Had fine weather.

Brig Lydia H. Cole, (of Turk's Island,) Jones, Cow Bay 12 ds., with 225 tons coal to New-York Gas Co.—vessel to Waydell & Co. Sept. 3, lat. 44 40, lon. 62 30, encountered a hurricane from E. to S. W., lasting 30 hours, during which stove bulwarks, rail, binnacle, and was hove down on her beams-end, shifted cargo, split sails and received other damage; Sept. 10, on George's Banks, spoke fishing schrs. Midnight, Marian Grimes, Lucy R. Day and R. Rich—all well.

Brig Prairie Rose, (of Portland,) Low, Little Glace Bay, 14 ds., with 436 tons coal to George H. Brewer. Sept. 4, lat. 44 30, lon. 62 55, had a hurricane from E. to S. W., lasting 10 hours, during which lost main and forestaysail, blew foresail from the gaskets, stove bulwarks and after-hatch, broke rail forward, stove water casks, and received other damage.

Brig Edwin, Allen, Elizabethport, for Salem.

Schr. Annie Whiting, (of Castine,) Hutchinson, Demerara 23 ds., with sugar and molasses to Edwin Rowe & Co—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. Leon, (of Calais,) Thomas, St. Andrews, N. B., 8 ds., with lath to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. J. H. Youmans, Lent, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Estelle, Furniss, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Ella Amsden, Smith, Elizabethport, for Newburg.

Schr. Brazos, Ober, Elizabethport, for Middletown, Conn.

Schr. Success, Richards, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. J. W. Bell, Price, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Sarah Jane, Weeks, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. R. Burley, Philips, Elizabethport, for Taunton.

Schr. Adelaide, Smith, Elizabethport, for Sag Harbor.

Schr. Silas Wright, Brown, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. C. S. Hazard, Clark, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Niagara, Morton, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Maria Hearn, Morrill, Stamford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Roanoke, Deering, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. B. S. Sherman, Phinney, Boston, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. M. Wright, Fisher, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. F. Nickerson, Kelly, Boston, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr. James Fitch, Rogers, Nantucket, with fish to Comstock & Harris.

Schr. J. W. Hine, Nickerson, Hartford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ann Hammond, Lane, Saco, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr. Senator Grimes, Bishop, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Andrew Stewart, Gilbert, Providence, for Albany.

Schr. J. R. Mitchell, Morrell, Stamford, for Albany.

Schr. Clara Post, Ferris, Portchester.

Schr. Jane, Gorham, Elizabethport, for Sing Sing.

Schr. Mercer, Wasson, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Justice, Briggs, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Cornelia, Chase, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. M. Griffin, Griffin, New-Haven.

Schr. Veranda, Ponder, Branford.

Schr. Georgiana, Smith, Millstone Point.

Schr. Boston, Higgins, Rockport.

Schr. Josephine, Lindsley, New-Haven.

Schr. J. H. Burdett, Bennett, Providence.

Schr. T. Dickens, Babcock, Westerly.

Schr. Native, De Hart, New-Haven.

WIND—Sundown, light, S., hazy off shore.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 13.—Arr. bark Endeavor, Antwerp.

Sld. steam-ship Etna, New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 13.—Arr. steam-ships Manhattan, from New-York; Salvor, from Philadelphia; Sea Gull, from Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 13.—Sld. ship Ashorians; barks Emma C. Beal and Helvetia, for Baltimore, and bark J. H. Swanson, for New-York; brig Jura, for Baltimore. Wind easterly. Roads full of shipping.

HOLMES' HOLE, Sept. 12.—Arr. bark Ephraim Williams, New-York, for Dux Island; brigs Lizabel, Baltimore, Boston; Mary Cobb, Rondout, do.; Antelope, New-York, Cow Bay, C. B.; schrs. Mary J. Adams, Baltimore, Boston; Olive Avery, New-York, do.; Lucy Ames and Cervo, Rondout, Newburyport; Defiance, Hoboken, do.; Grand Island, New-York, Portland; Mary Louise, Newburg, do.; Humming Bird, (Br.,) New-York, St. John, N. B.; W. H. Hatfield, (Br.,) do., Halifax, N. S.; James Henry, do., Rockland; Ceres, Elizabethport, Dover; Abby Weld, Rondout, Bangor; Jesse, Millbridge, New-York; Horton, (Br.,) Amherst, N. B., for orders.

Returned, schr. J. F. Chandler, (Br.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—Arr. Congress, from Newport, Wales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 13.—Arr. steam-ship Tonawanda, from Philadelphia.

Sld. steam-ship Cleopatra, for New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The bark Satellite, (of Yarmouth, Eng.,) Twiggs, from Iquique, arr. 11th, and anchored off Sandy Hook, for orders. Has been ordered to Boston, and proceeded.

Spoken.

Aug. 24, lat. 17 52 N., lon. 40 32 W., spoke brig Mary Ann, (Br.,) from Boston for Capetown, 20 ds. out.

Sept. 10, lat. 38, long. 70, spoke brig Concordia, (N. G.,) from Jamaica, for Falmouth, Eng., 30 ds. out.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The steam-ship City of Paris, of the Inman line, from New-York, for Liverpool, arr. at Queenstown at 4½ this morning.

The steam-ship Paraguay, of the London and New-York line, arr. at Havre, from New-York, on Sunday.

The steam-ship Pereire, from New-York, for Havre, touched at Brest at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

MERCANTILE LOAN
AND
WAREHOUSE COMPANY
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
FOR BONDS, GOLD, AND
SILVER PLATE, & PROPERTY OF VALUE.
RECEIVED FOR DAY, MONTH OR YEAR,
Under guarantee if desired.
OFFICE ACCOMMODATIONS FREE TO CUSTOMERS.
SAFES TO RENT FROM $15 TO $100.
EQUITABLE BUILDING,
Nos. 122 and 124 Broadway, corner of Cedar-st.
N. B.—Persons at a distance may deposit through responsible express companies.

BEDDING.
FEATHERS, SPRING AND OTHER MATTRESSES, PILLOWS, BOLSTERS, BLANKETS, COUNTERPANES, COMFORTABLES, SHEETS, &c. SPIRAL SPRINGS AND SPRING BEDS, IRON AND OTHER BEDSTEADS; HAIR, HUSK, EXCELSIOR MOSS, GRASS, &c. AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
NOS. 210 AND 212 CANAL-ST., MIDWAY BETWEEN BROADWAY AND BOWERY.
S. P. KITTLE.

THE
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF A
Trunk Railroad
IN
NEW-YORK STATE,
PAYING
7 PER CENT. IN GOLD,
ARE OFFERED AT PAR.

THE NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD, which will be 400 miles in its total length from New-York to Oswego, including the Auburn branch, has 150 miles of road already completed and in profitable operation on the Northern section, extending from the City of Oswego to Sidney Plains, where it intersects the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad. Work is being vigorously pushed on other portions of the line; and it is the expectation of the Company to have at least 100 miles more in operation before the close of the present season.

THE LOCAL BUSINESS
is already large, and the Company has just concluded a contract with the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company for transporting the coal of that large and wealthy corporation to the northern sections of the State. This will add so largely to the business and profits of that section of the road, already controlling the local traffic of one of the most populous and fertile districts of the State, that its NET earnings, without the aid of through business, can hardly be less than 7 per cent. on its entire cost, which is 100 per cent. in excess of the interest on its bonds.

A STRONG POINT
in regard to these bonds, is the fact that the issue is strictly limited to $20,000 per mile of finished road, and BEHIND THE BONDS IS
A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF NEARLY $7,000,000,
which affords ample guarantee of the financial strength of the Company.

THE BONDS.
They are issued in denominations of $1,000; may be either coupon or registered, at the option of the purchaser; bear seven per cent. gold interest, free of income tax, payable on the 1st of January and July in New-York City, and have twenty-five years to run to maturity.

The popularity of these bonds as a perfectly safe security, bearing the highest rate of interest authorized by the laws of New-York, payable in gold coin, free of Government tax, has kept the supply nearly exhausted; but the recent and early future completion of additional sections will for a time furnish a liberal supply, to which we respectfully invite the attention of investors, in the confident belief that no better security can be found on the market.

PRICE, PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.
Governments and other current securities taken on exchange.
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st.

7 PER CENT. GOLD LOAN
ON A COMPLETED TRUNK LINE.
THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY,

From Indianapolis, Ind., to Pekin, Ill., 205 miles in length, is completed and fully equipped with new and first-class Rolling Stock, and already EARNING NEARLY DOUBLE THE INTEREST ON THE WHOLE ISSUE OF BONDS, with rapidly-increasing receipts.

The bonds are secured by a First Mortgage on the Road, Equipments and entire Property of the Company, and, BEING ON A COMPLETED ROAD WHICH PASSES THROUGH ONE OF THE MOST THICKLY POPULATED AND RICHEST PORTIONS OF THE WEST, with so many valuable connecting trunk lines East and West, NO SECURITY CAN BE MORE ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

The road passes through six flourishing and growing cities, and numerous towns, which contain in the aggregate nearly 200,000 people, and within twenty miles of the track there is a population of over 600,000.

THE BONDS ARE CONVERTIBLE into Stock at par, which is a valuable option, as MANY OF THE WESTERN ROADS, LESS FAVORABLY LOCATED, ARE AT A HIGH PREMIUM.

Over seven-eighths of the loan has been marketed during the construction of the line. The balance we offer at 92½ AND INTEREST, giving investors the full benefit of the advantages of the completion of the road.

All marketable securities received in exchange at market rates. Bonds forwarded to all points FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

For maps and full particulars, apply to
TURNER BROTHERS,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE, A SMALL AMOUNT OF THE
Seven per cent. Gold Loan
OF THE
INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON,
AND
WESTERN RAILWAY.
A large proportion of the former lot advertised having been disposed of, the subscriber begs to call the attention of investors to the VERY MODERATE PRICE asked for the few remaining bonds.
3 1-2 PER CENT., GOLD,
IS DUE ON OCT. 1.
JOHN D. PRINCE,
No. 7 New-st.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Grand, Square and Upright
PIANO-FORTES.
PIANOS made to order to suit any style of FURNITURE.
PIANOS taken in exchange, sold on installments, rented, tuned and repaired.
Constantly in store, a large assortment of second-hand PIANOS of our own and other makers.
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ESTABLISHED 1833, BALTIMORE, MD.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
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PIANOS TO RENT AND SOLD ON INSTALLMENTS.

THE DAMAGED AND UNDAMAGED STOCK OF
Furniture and
Bedding
from the late fire in our establishment, will be offered for sale on
WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 14,
to continue for 10 days only.
The public are thus offered an opportunity to purchase Parlor Suites, Chamber Suites, Lounges, Chairs, Bedding, Blankets, &c., &c., &c., in endless variety and styles at less than auction prices.
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The best Suspenders ever worn.